

# Developing an AVHRR-based CDR of TOA radiative fluxes within the CMSAF Project: SW fluxes

Akkermans, T., Clerbaux, N.

*34<sup>th</sup> CERES Science Team Meeting*

Virtual meeting, September 15-18, 2020

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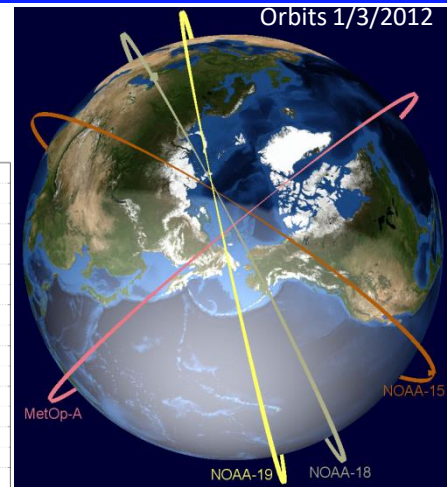
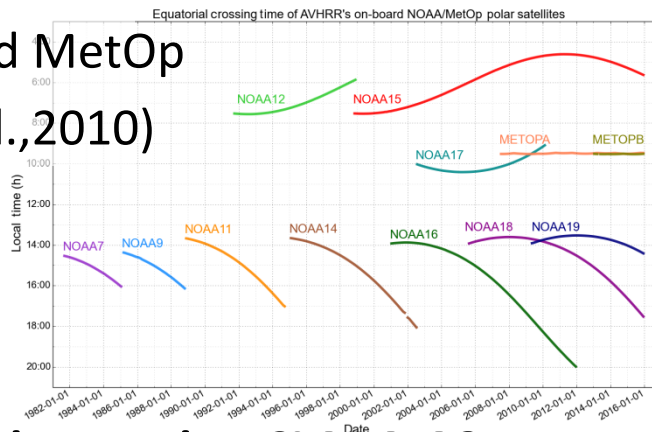
## 1. Introduction

## 2. Validation results:

- 2.1. Instantaneous RSF (level-2)
- 2.2. Daily and monthly mean RSF (level-3) +Monthly mean diurnal cycle
- 2.3. Long term time series, stability

**What is CLARA?** “**C**M SAF **c**loud, **A**lbedo and **R**adiation dataset from AVHRR data” (=Similar to Patmos-X)

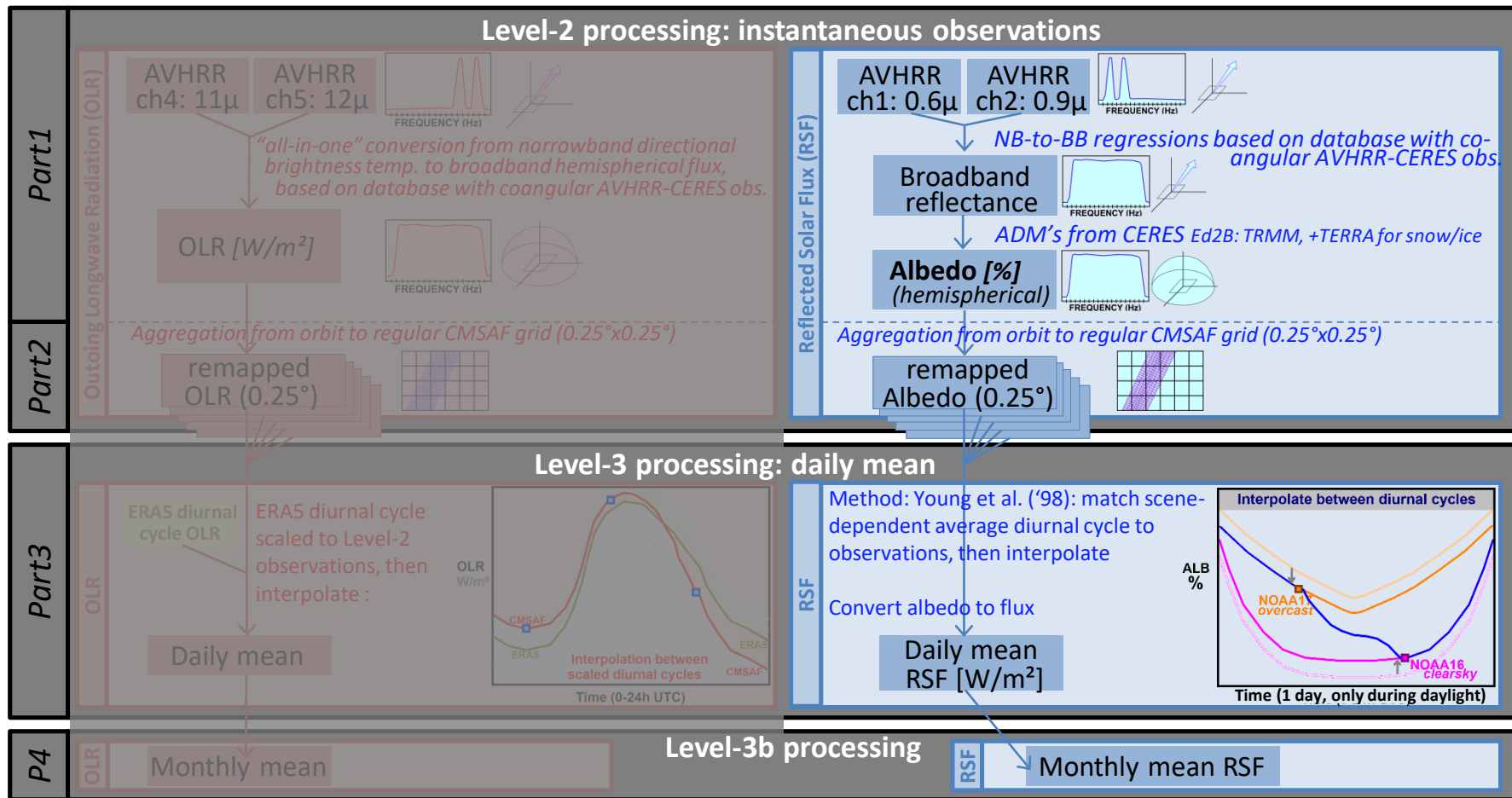
- Polar orbiting satellites NOAA and MetOp
- FCDR from NOAA (Heidinger et al., 2010)
- Currently released versions:
  - CLARA-A1 (1982-2009)
  - CLARA-A2 (1982-2015)



**Some of the modifications in upcoming version CLARA-A3:**

- Inclusion of AVHRR-1 sensor (TIROS-N, NOAA-6, -8, -10): extension of time range to 1978-2019 i.e. 42yr
- Updated FCDR: new calibration for visible channels (latest PATMOS-x coefficients)
- Updated cloud treatment algorithms (NWCSAF/PPS v.2018; Karlsson et al.) **SMHI**
- **Addition of new product “TOA radiative fluxes” -> this presentation**

# 1. Introduction







Article

# Narrowband-to-Broadband Conversions for Top-of-Atmosphere Reflectance from the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR)

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**Abstract:** The current lack of a long, 30+ year, global climate data record of reflected shortwave top-of-atmosphere (TOA) radiation could be tackled by relying on existing narrowband records from the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) instruments, and transform these measurements into broadband quantities like provided by the Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES). This paper presents the methodology of an AVHRR-to-CERES narrowband-to-broadband conversion for shortwave TOA reflectance, including the ready-to-use

observations

R	AVHRR
6 $\mu$	ch2: 0.9 $\mu$

NB-to-BB regressions based on database with co-angular AVHRR-CERES obs

bandwidth  
reflectance

ADM's from CERES Ed2B: TRMM, +TERRA for snow/ice

bedo [%]  
mispherica

ion from orbit to regular CMSAF grid (0.25°x0.25°)

emapped  
edo (0.25

Young et al. ('98): match scene-  
t average diurnal cycle to  
ons, then interpolate

bed to flux

Daily mean  
RSF [ $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ ]

### Interpolate between diurnal cycles

ALE

NOAA17  
OVERCAST

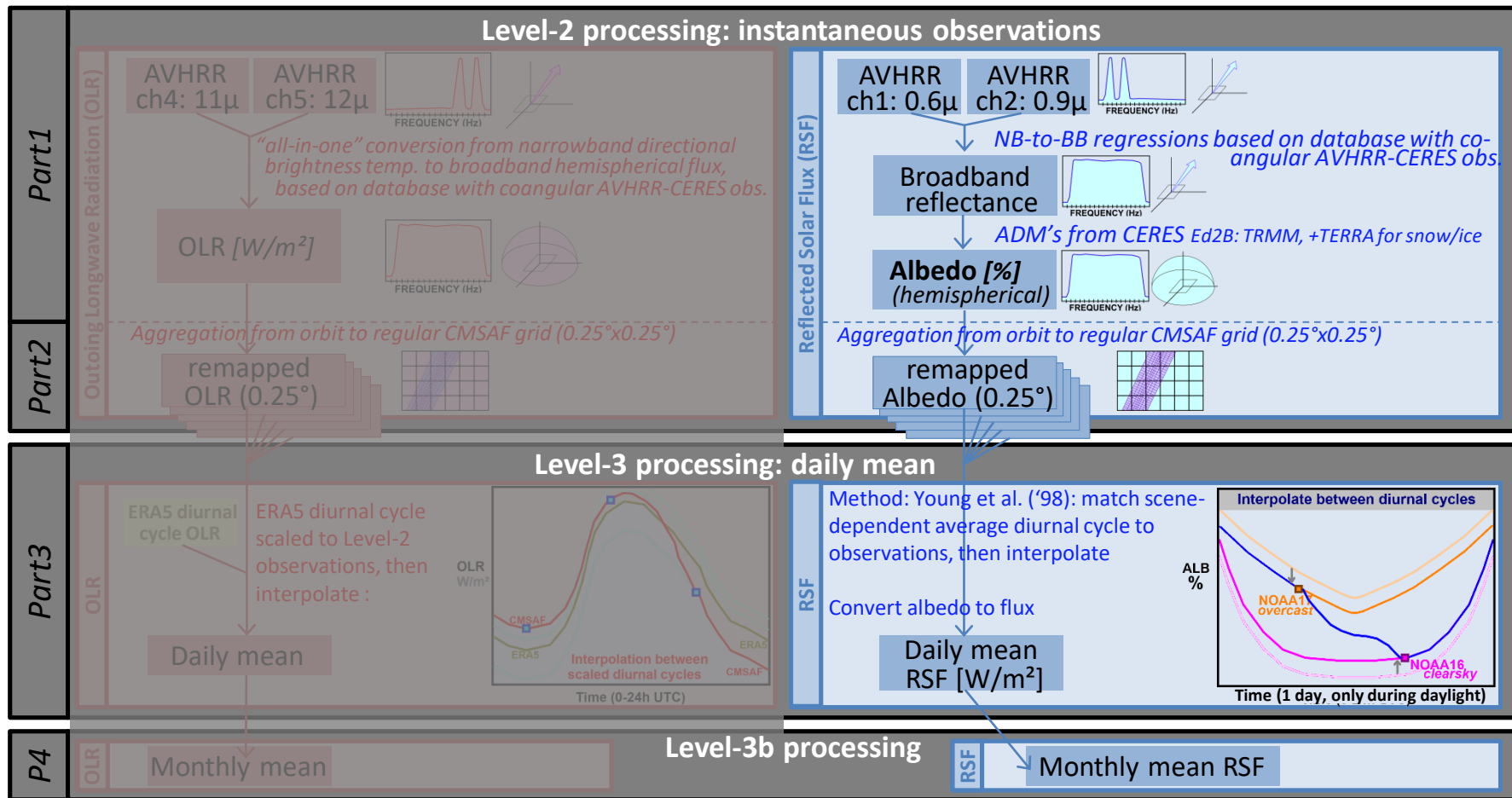
Time (1 day, only during daylight)

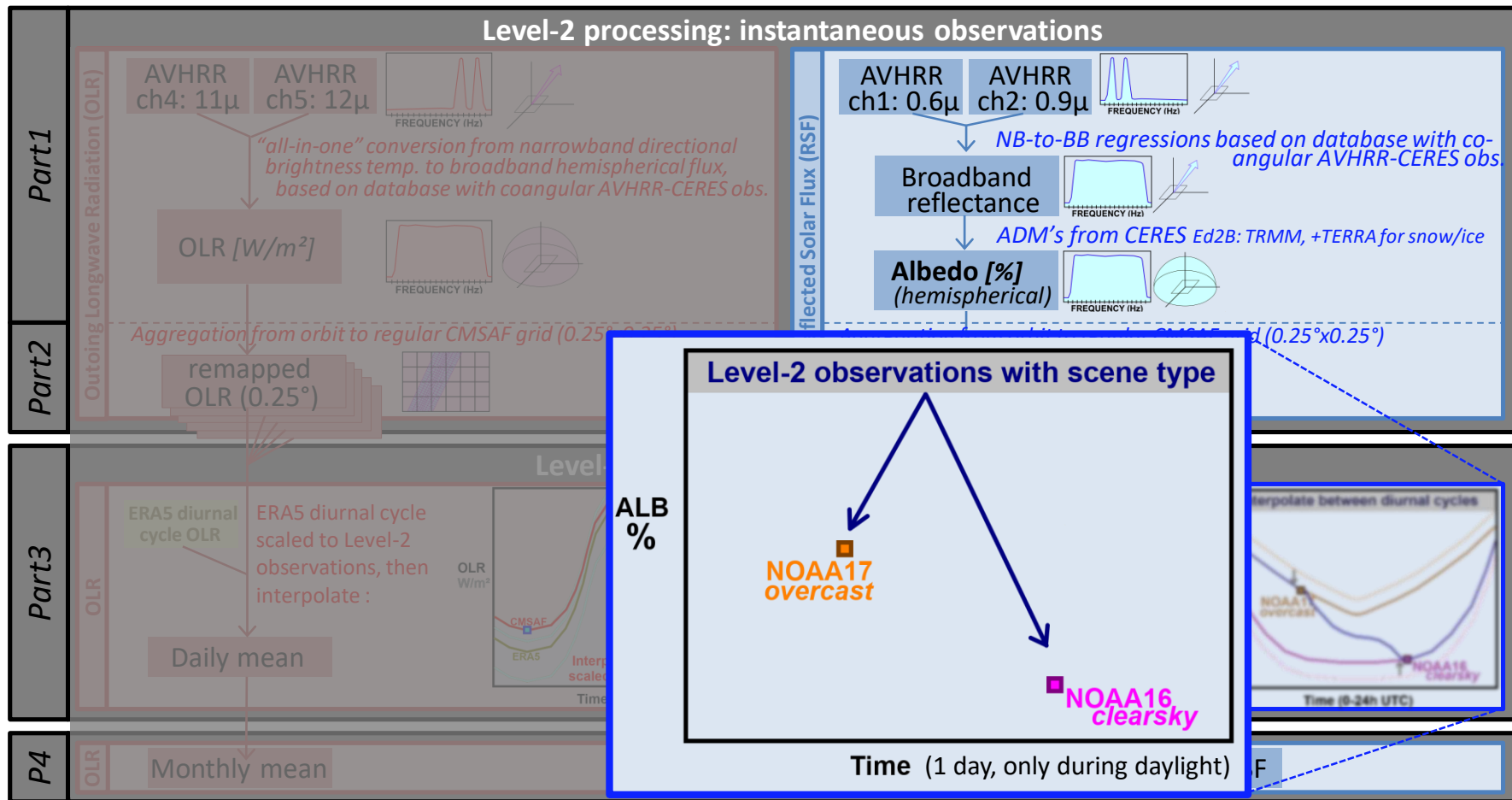
## Level-3b processing

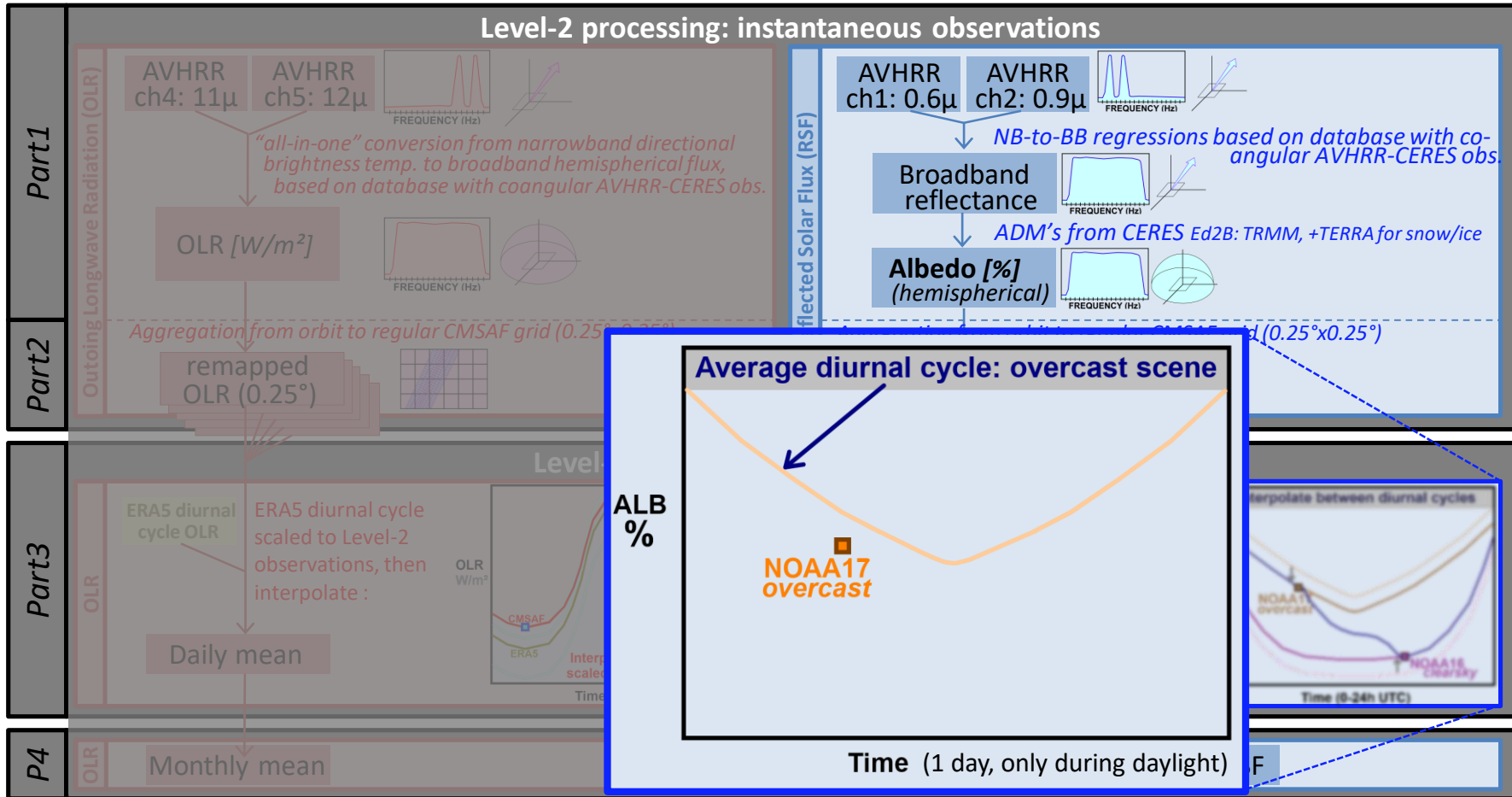
Monthly mean RSF

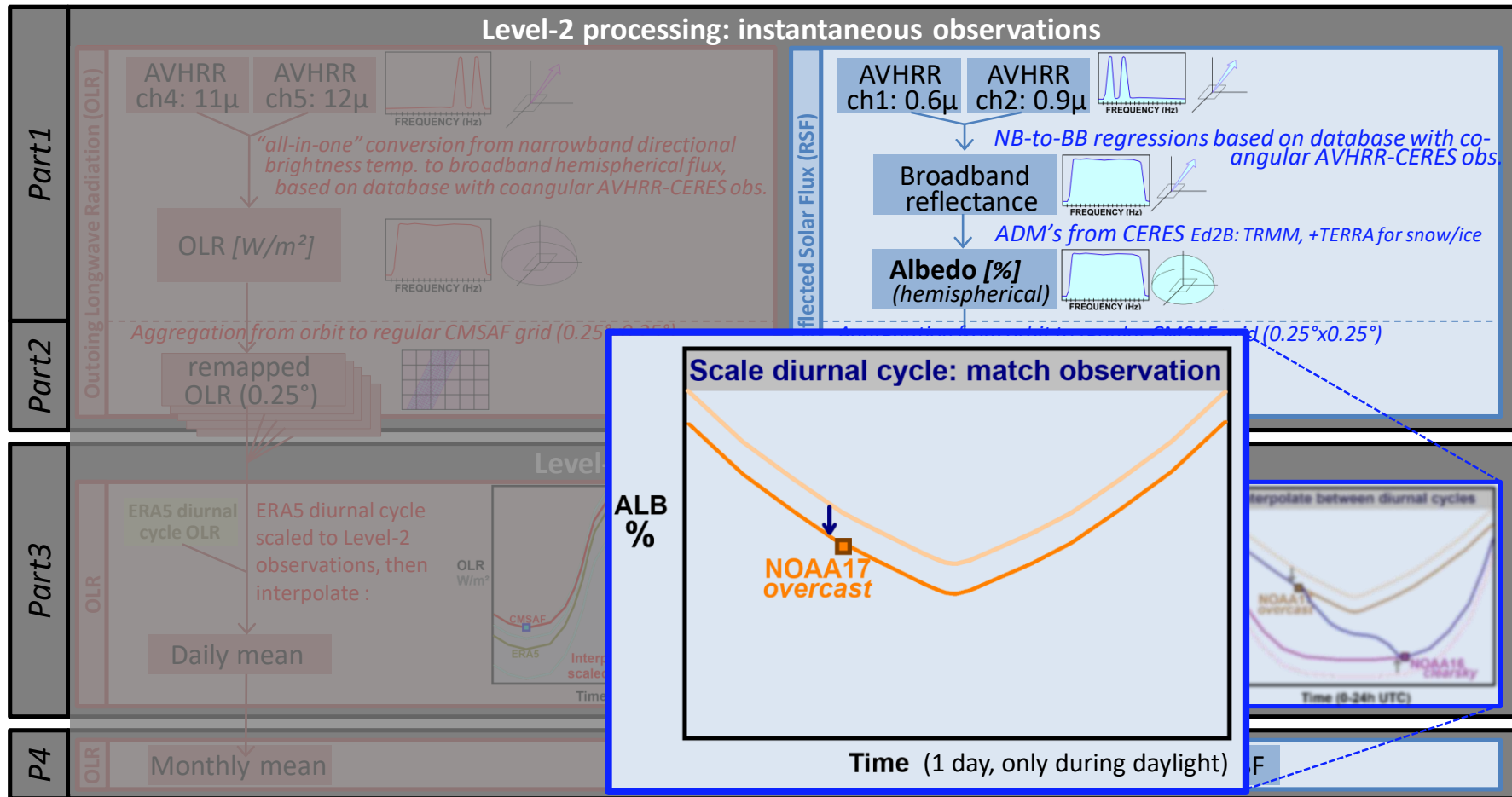
Monthly mean

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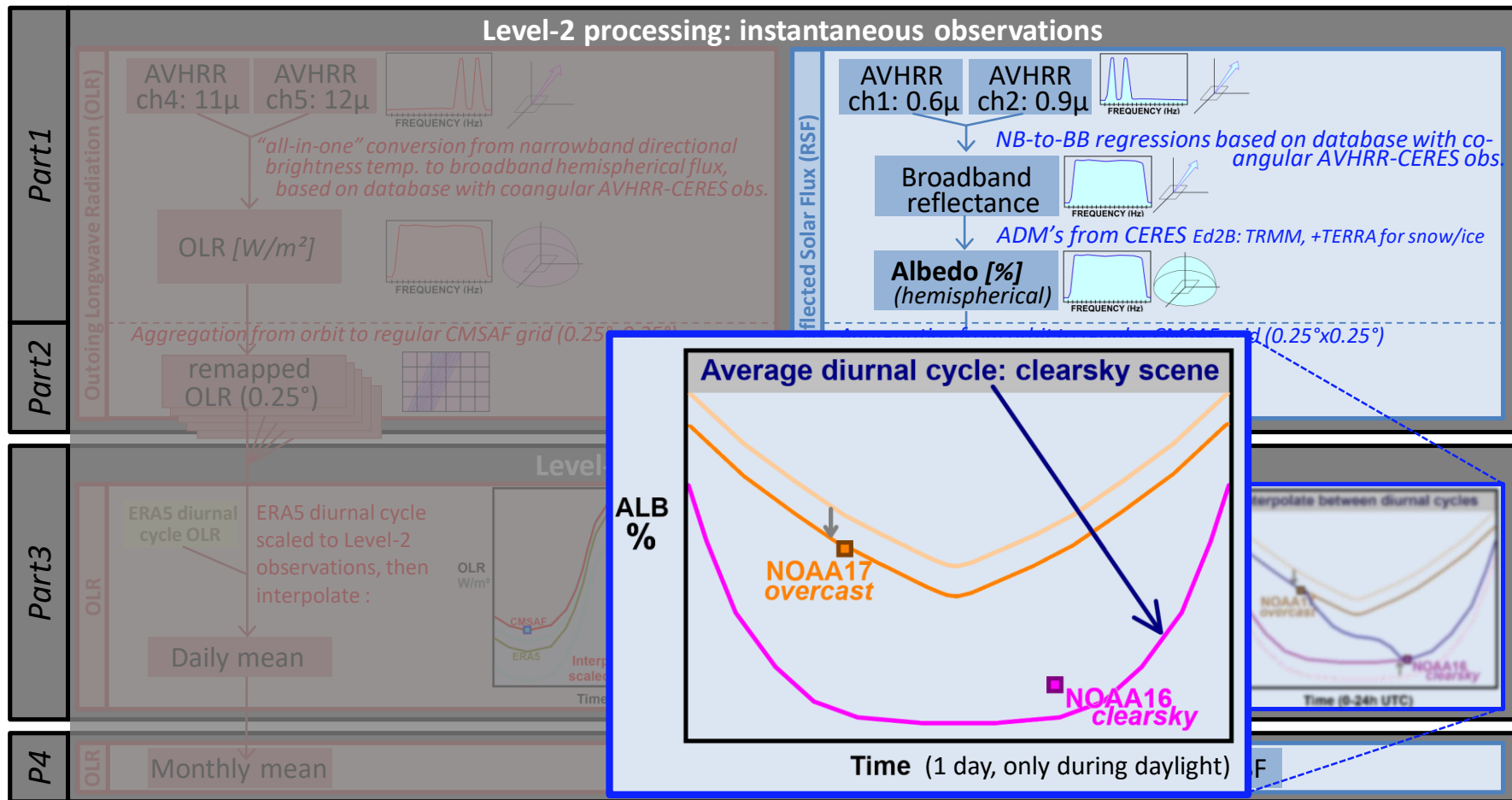


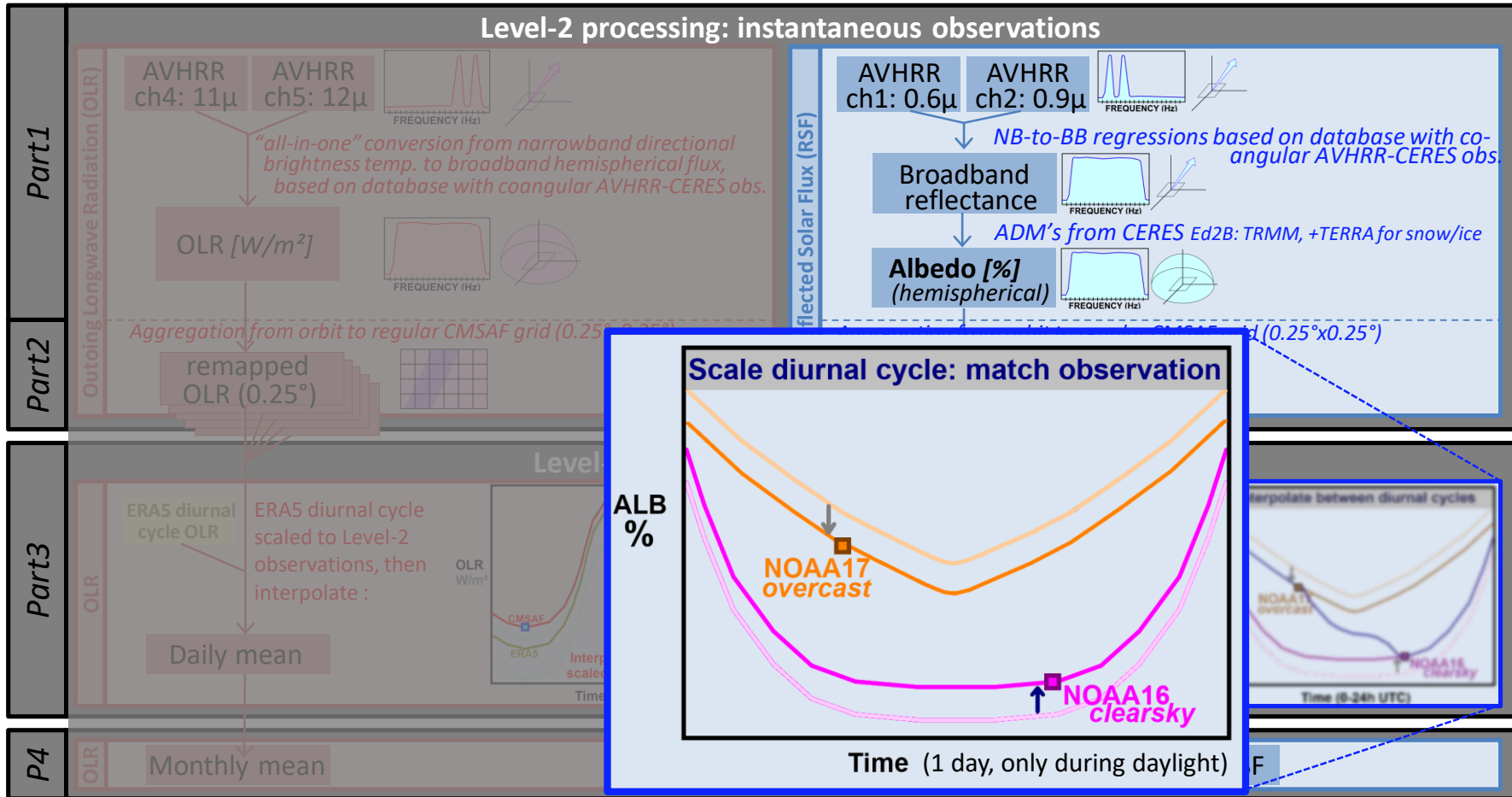


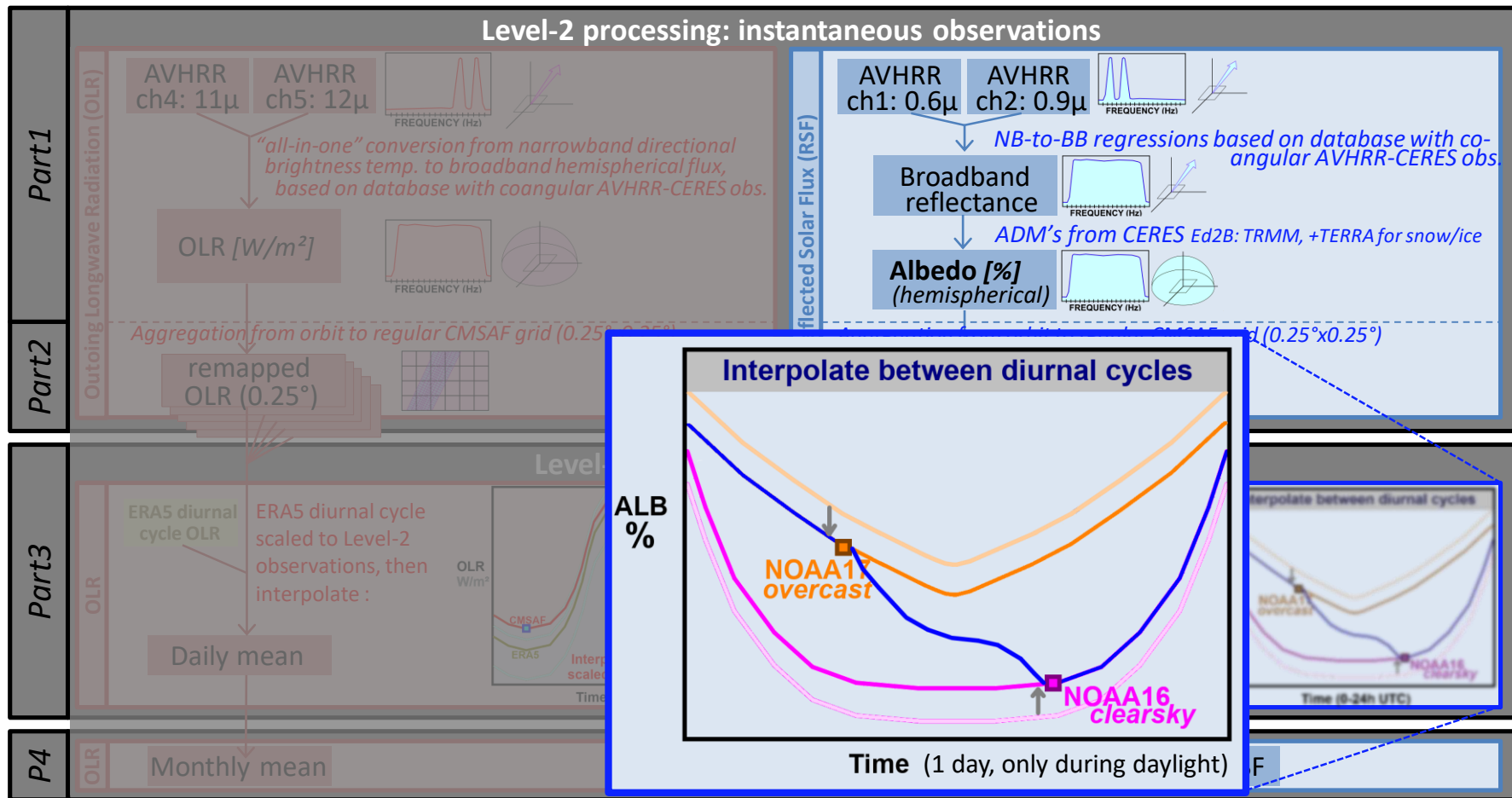


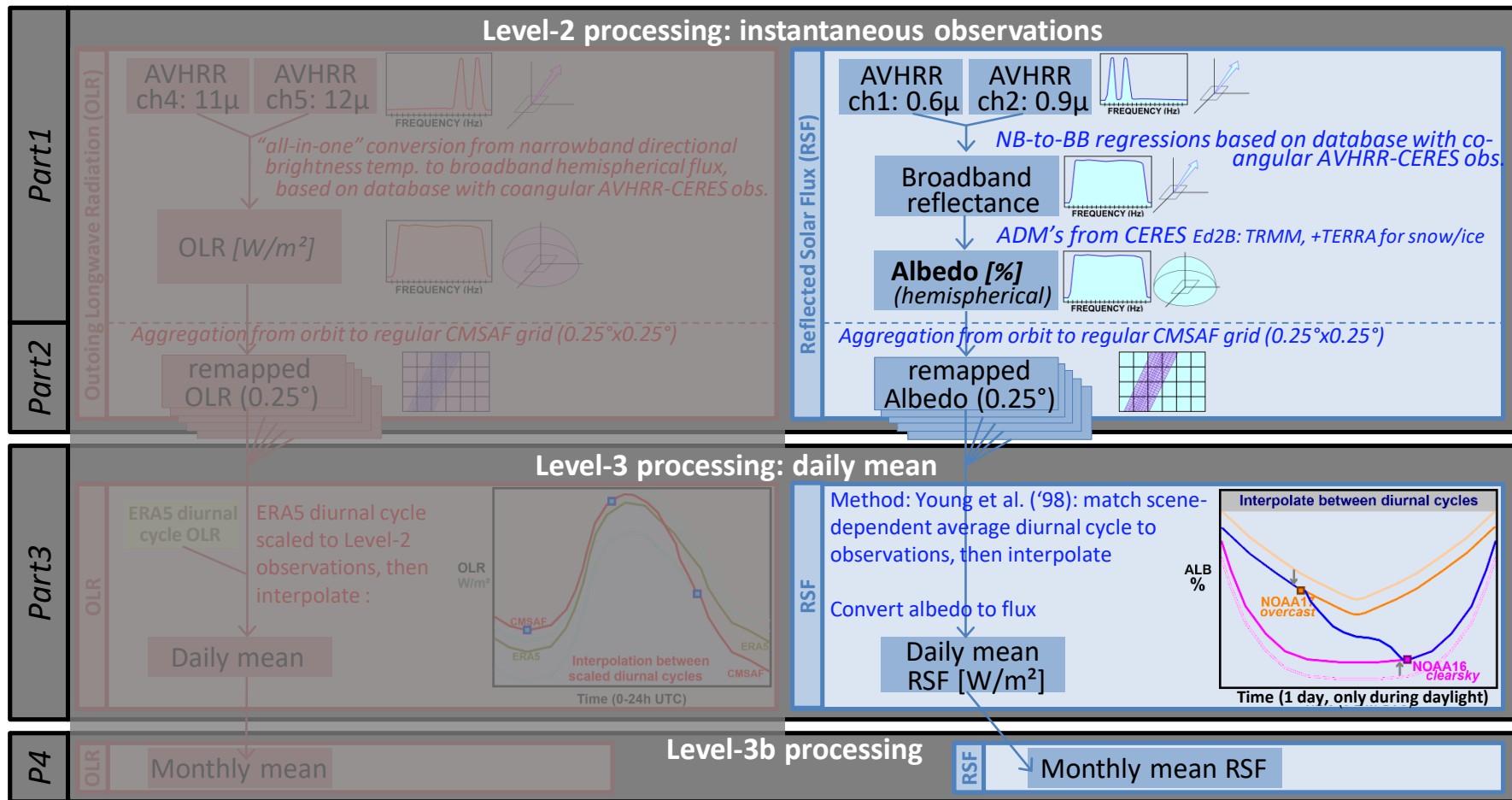










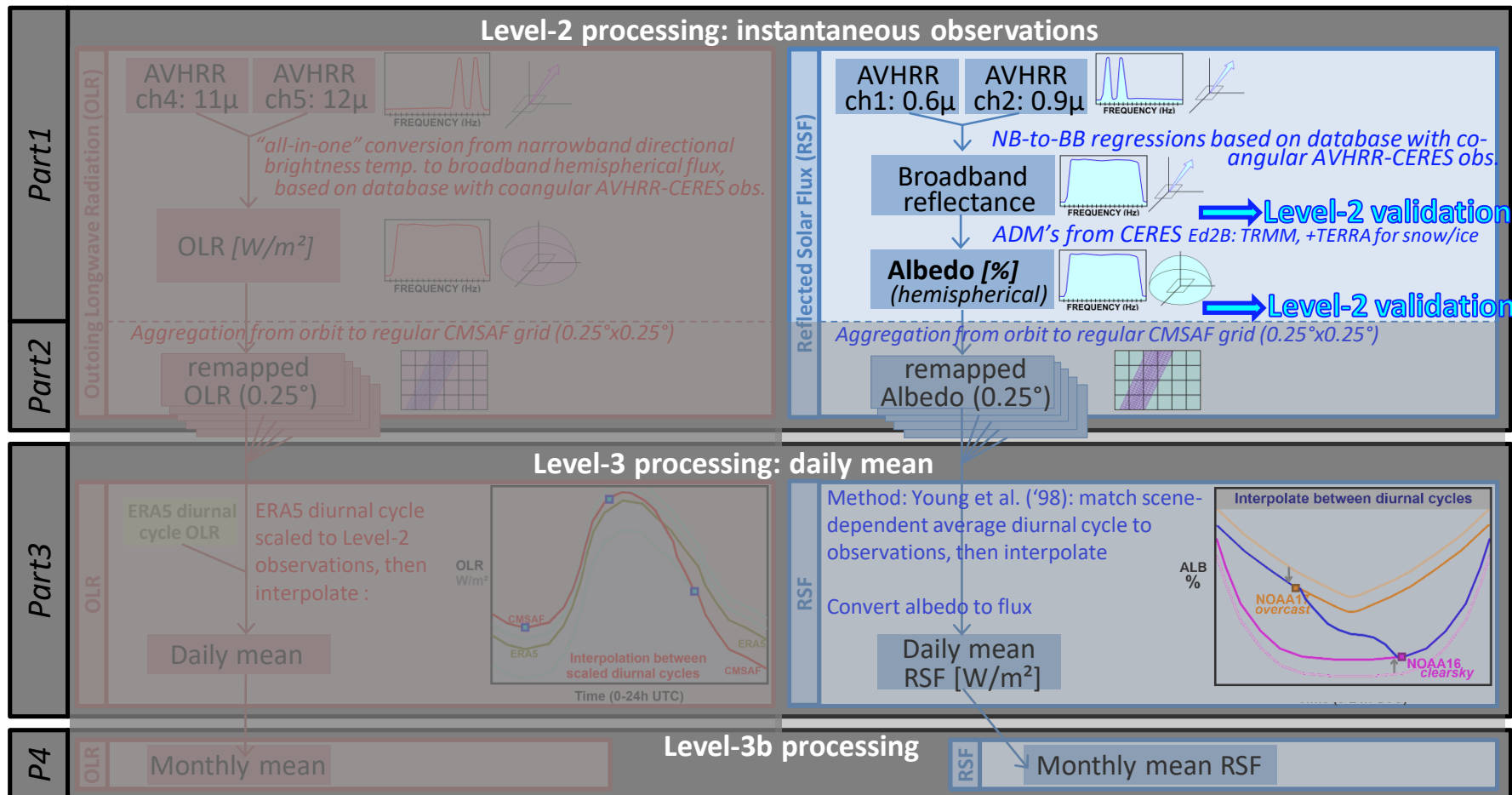


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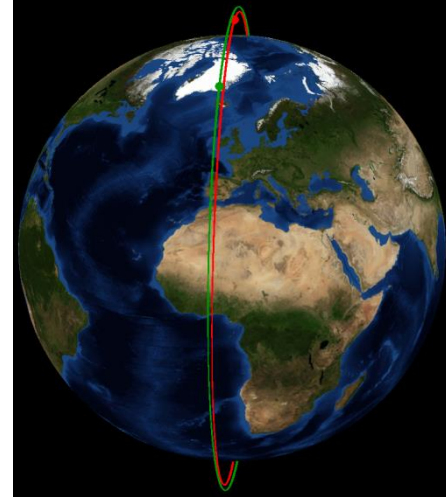
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- **2.1. Instantaneous RSF (level-2)**
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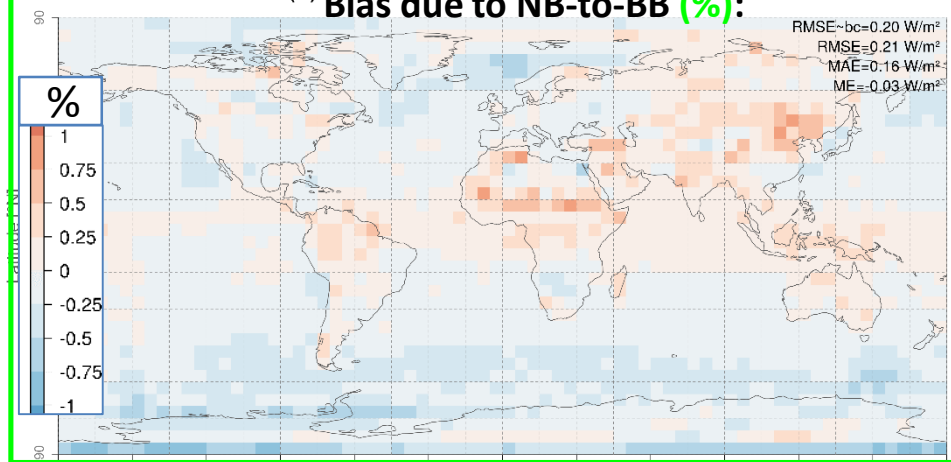


- Validation is done on AVHRR-CERES “**matched observations**”, i.e. that are collocated, coangular, and simultaneous. Those conditions are met when orbital planes from Terra/Aqua and NOAA-17/18/19 coincide (2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2011, 2012).
- Method: TOA albedo+RSF is calculated for each AVHRR pixel. Subsequently, for each **CERES-SSF footprint** the matching AVHRR pixel values are averaged and the bias is calculated.
- Number of matched observations: about 66 million
- Biases are gridded in  $5^\circ \times 5^\circ$  lat-lon boxes. Spatial spread of bias is quantified by bias-corrected RMSE.



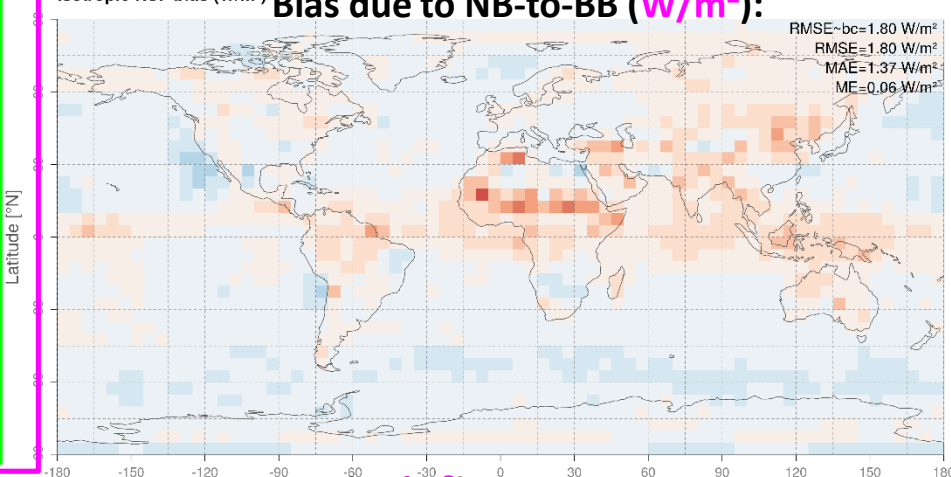
Broadband reflectance bias (%)

Bias due to NB-to-BB (%)

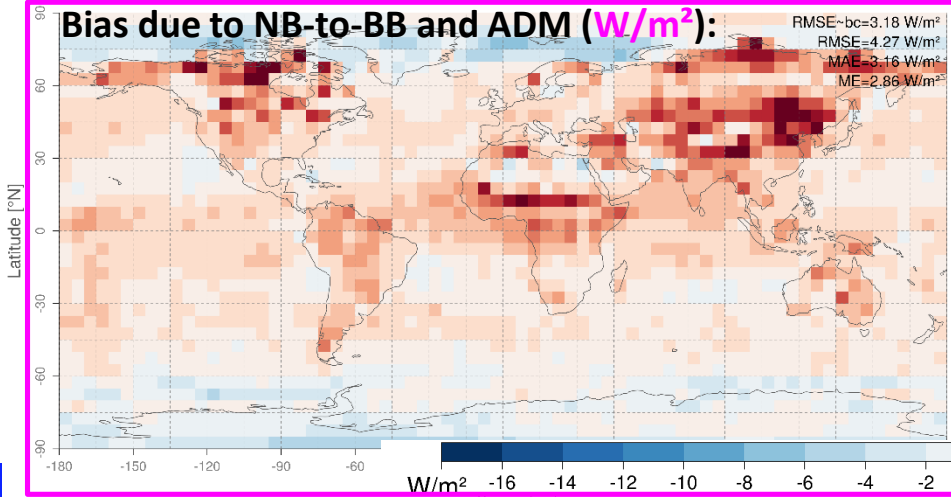


Isotropic RSF bias (W/m<sup>2</sup>)

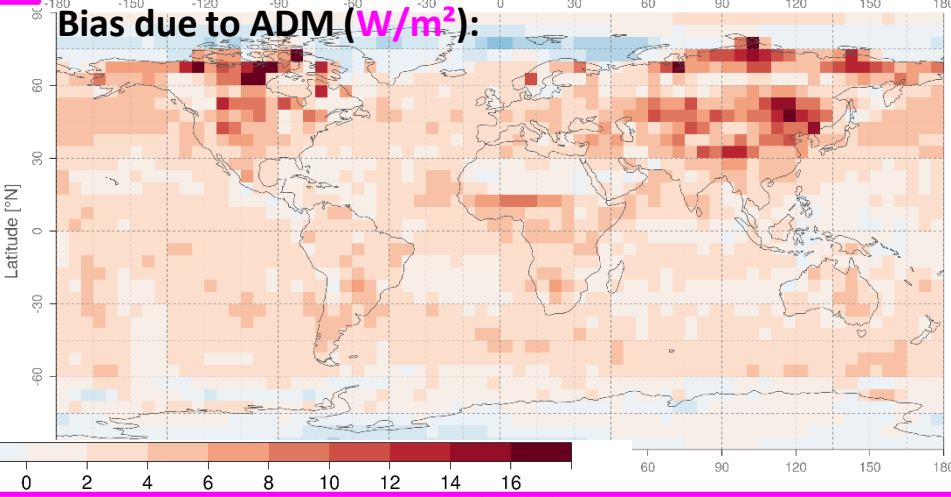
Bias due to NB-to-BB (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



Bias due to NB-to-BB and ADM (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



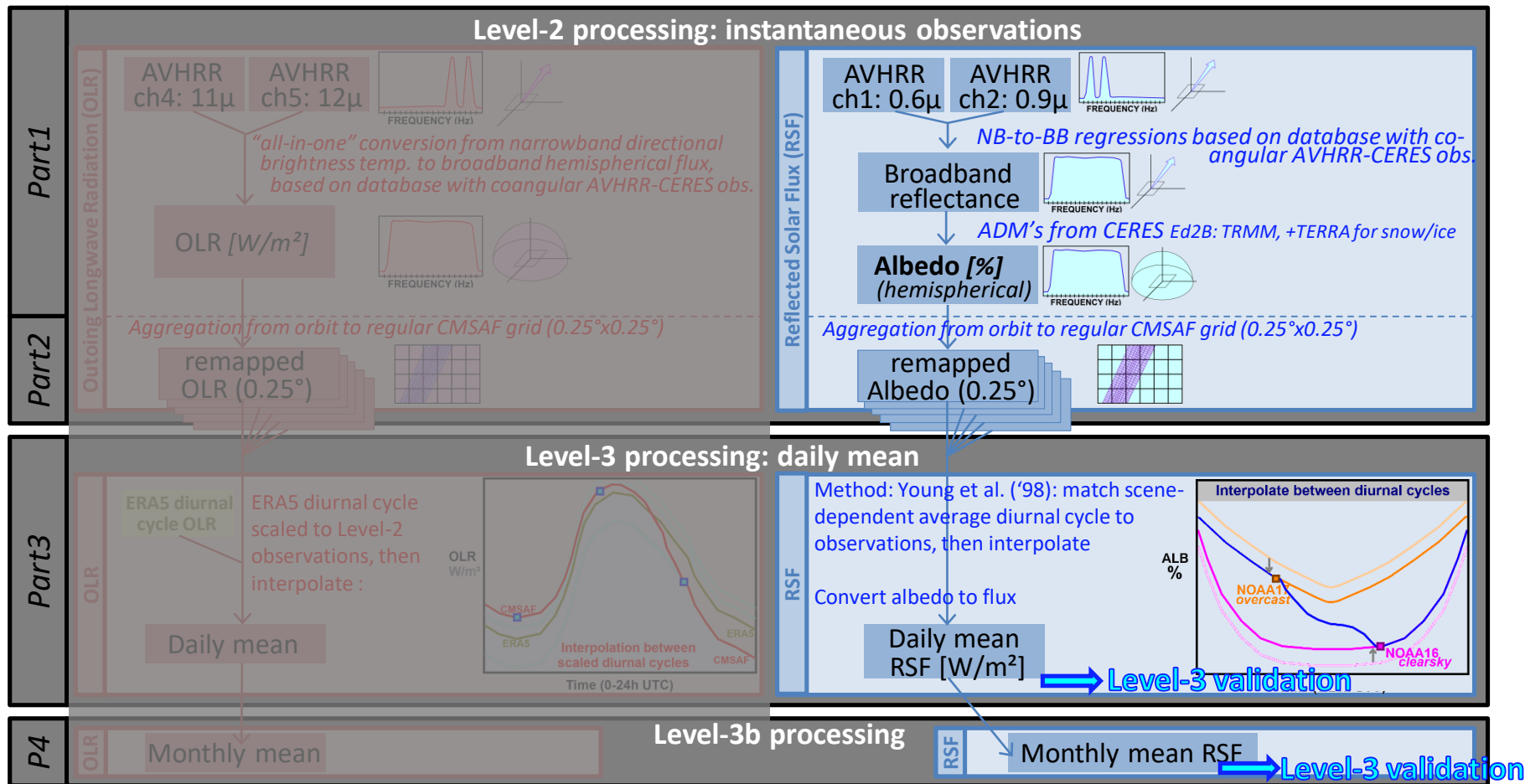
Bias due to ADM (W/m<sup>2</sup>)



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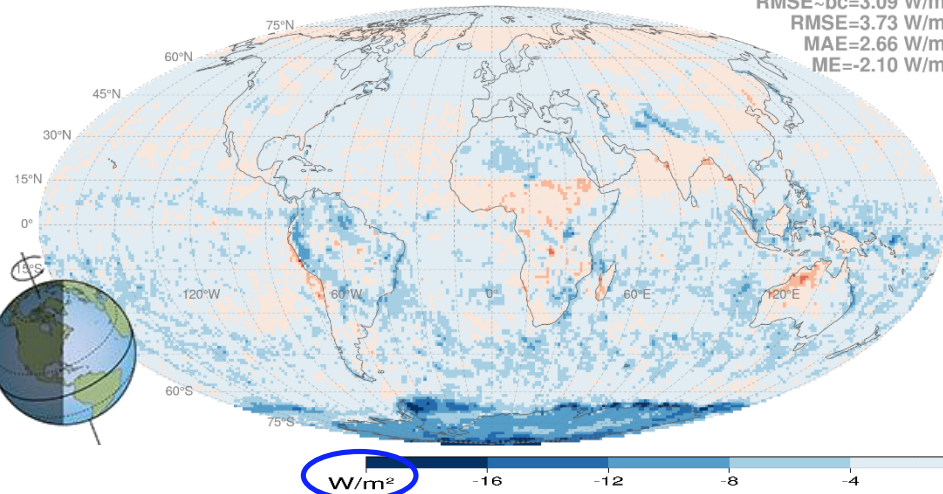
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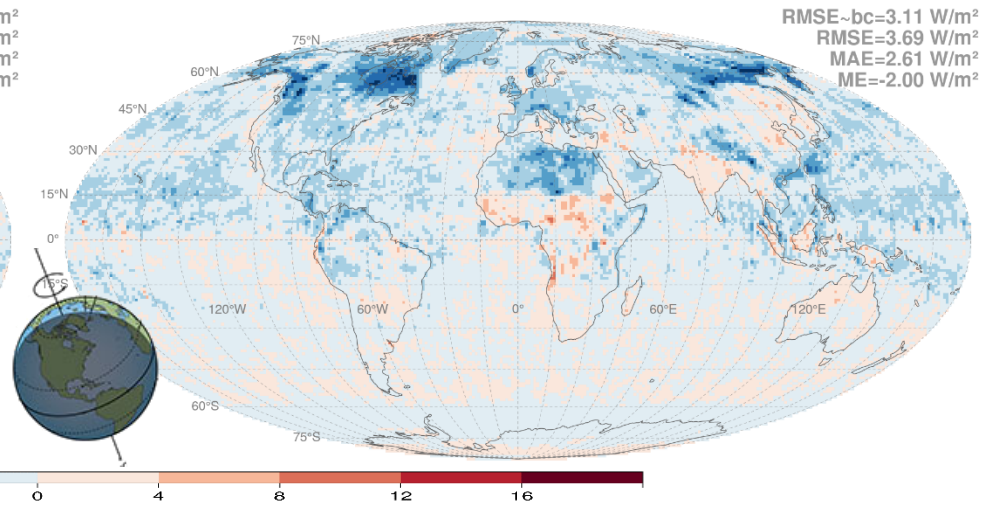




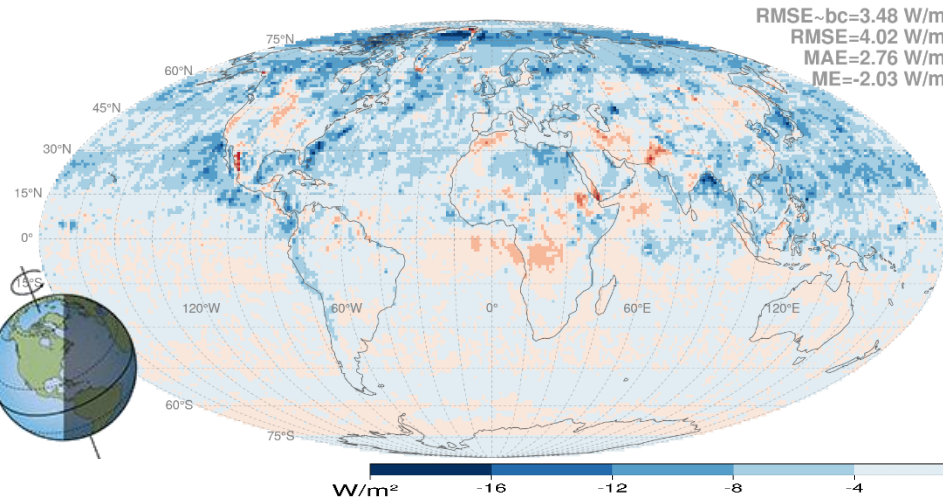
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (200801)



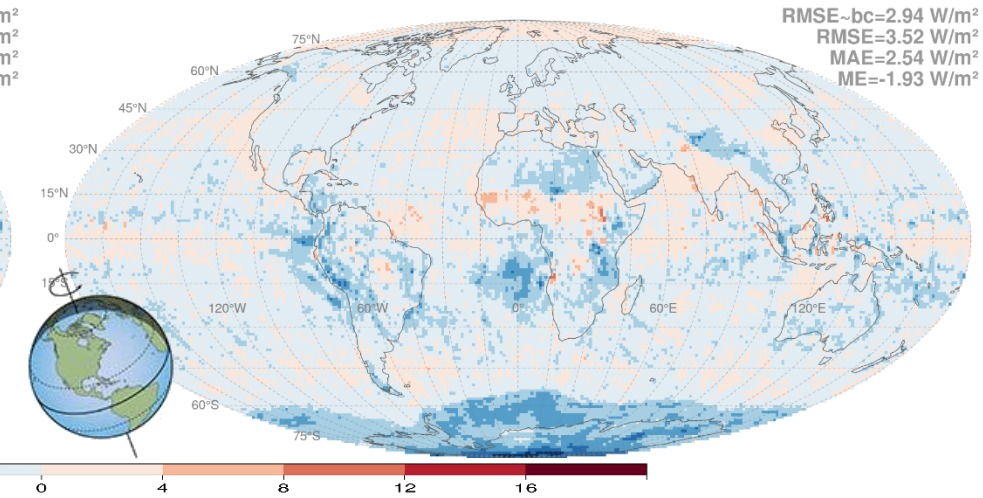
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (200804)



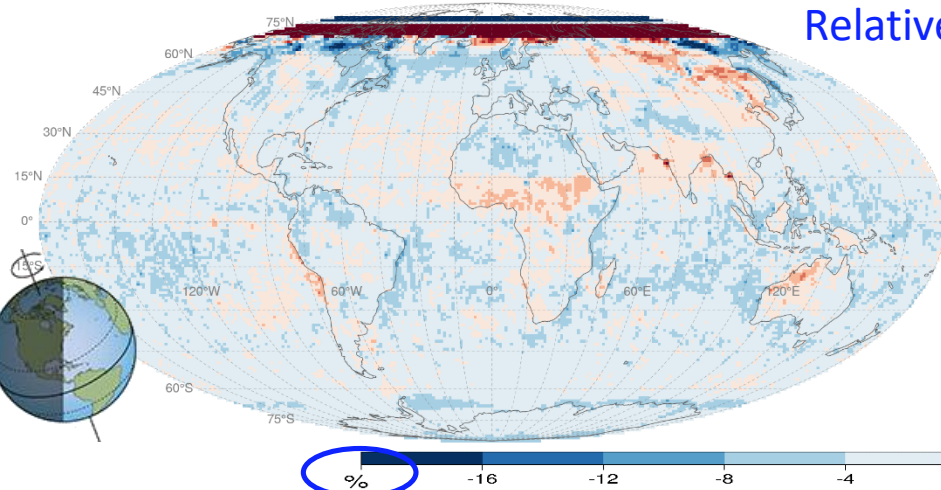
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (200807)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (200810)

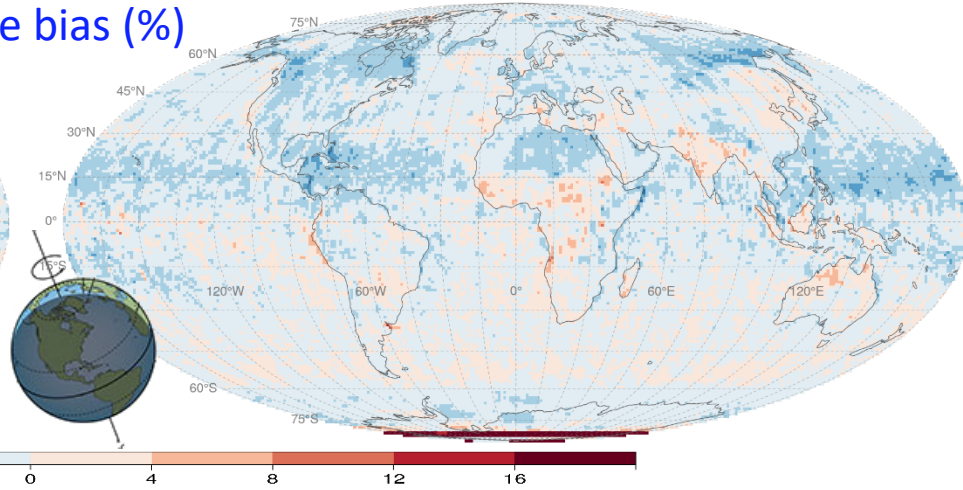


Rel.bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (200801)

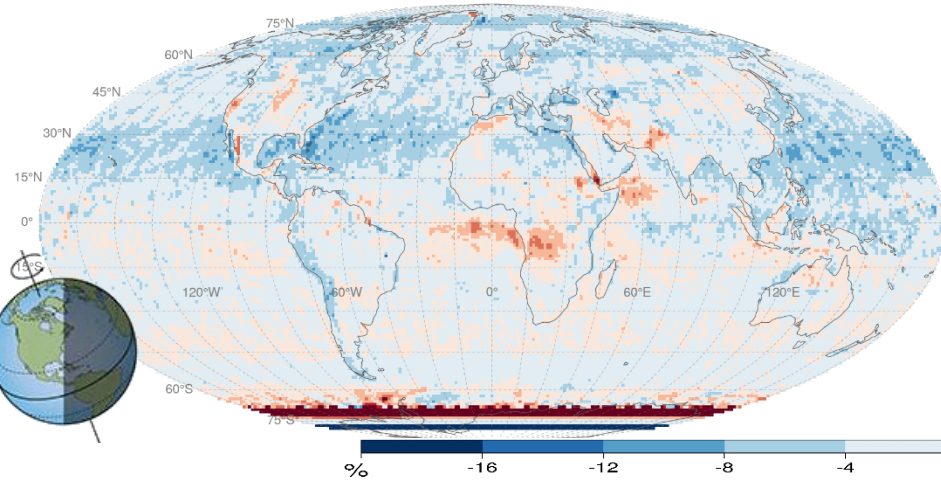


Relative bias (%)

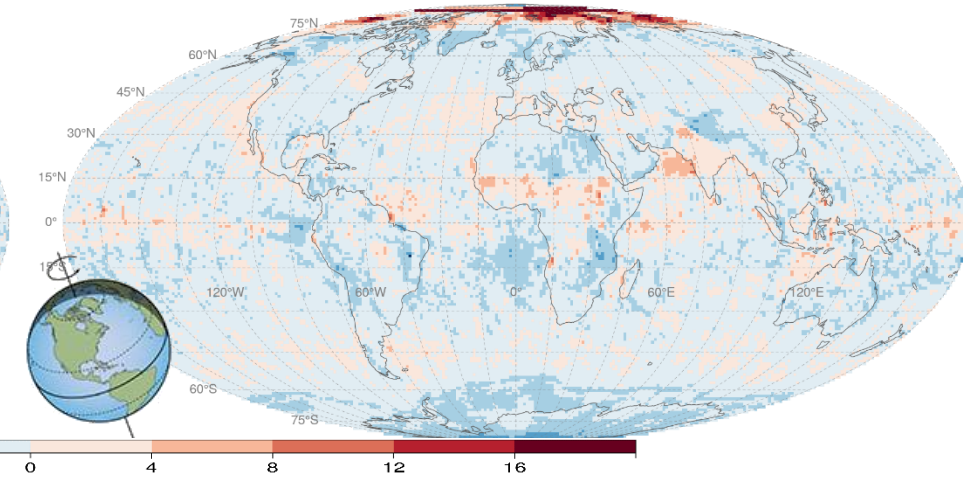
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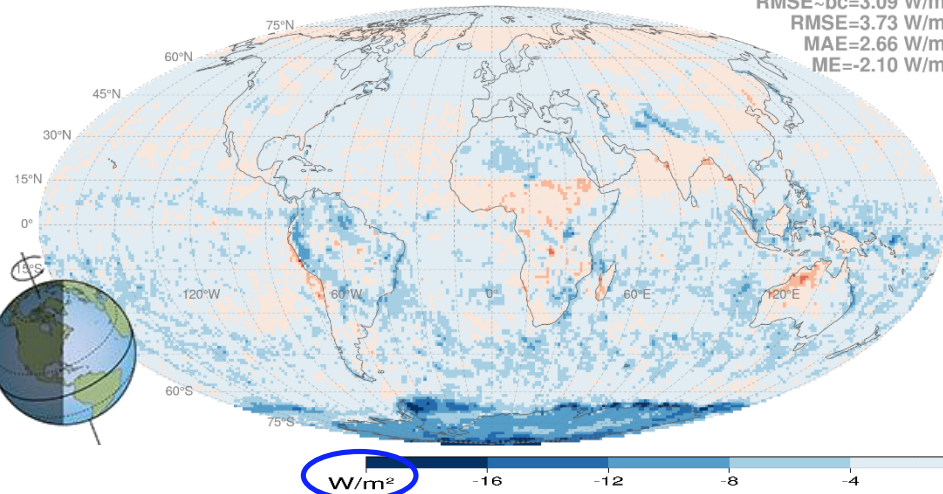


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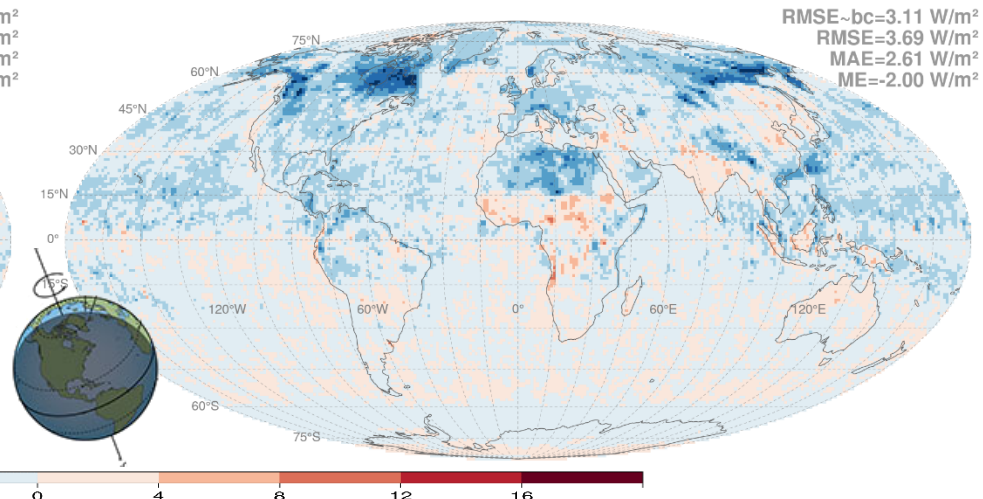




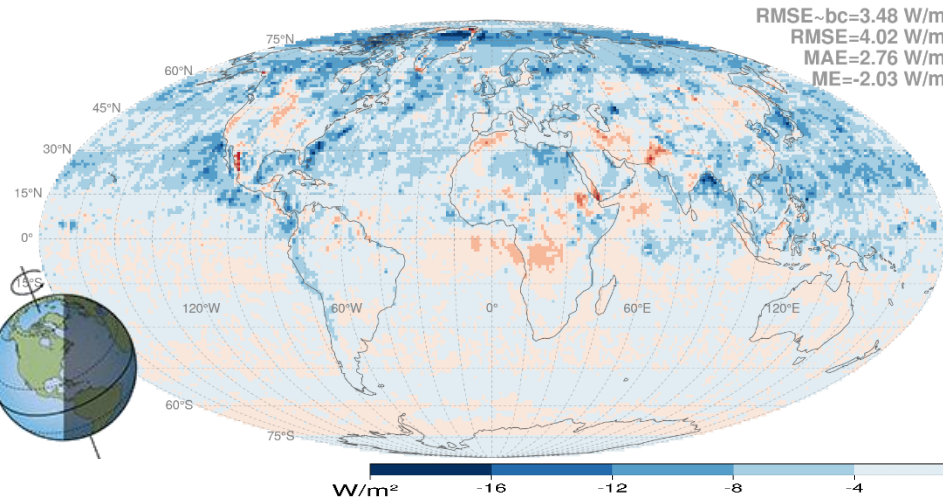
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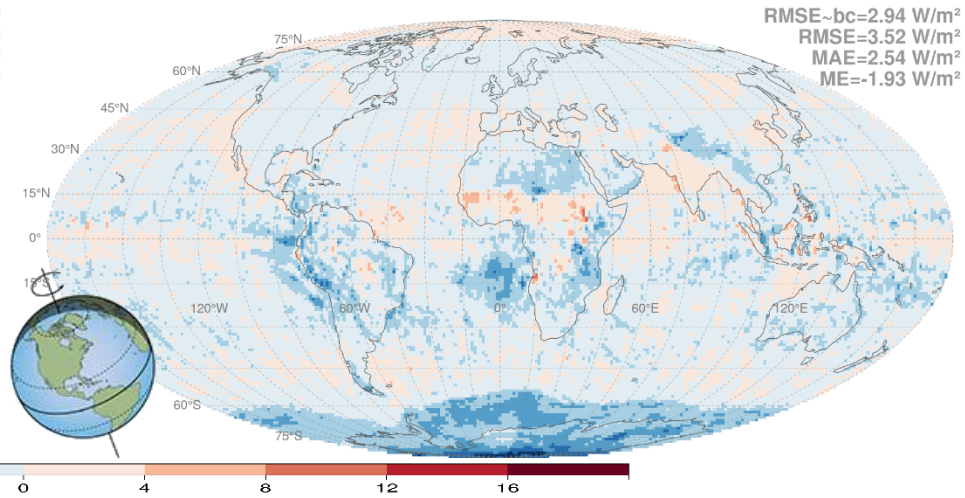
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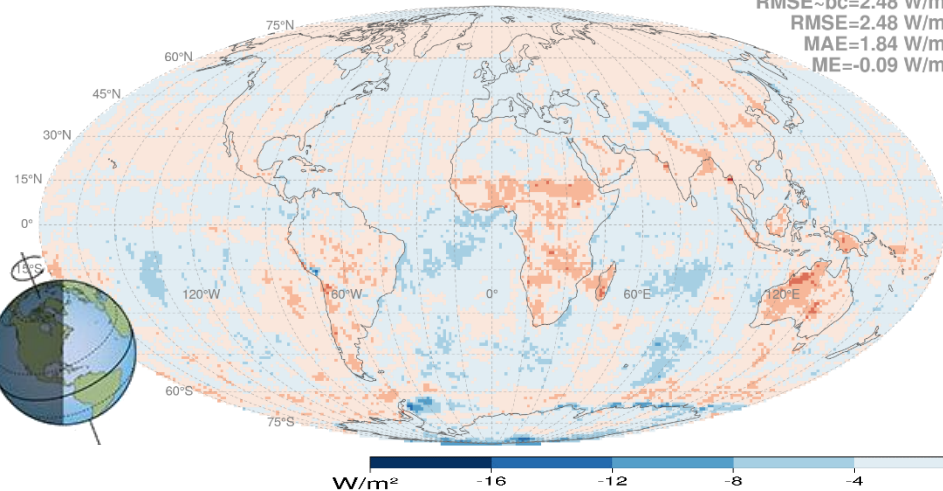
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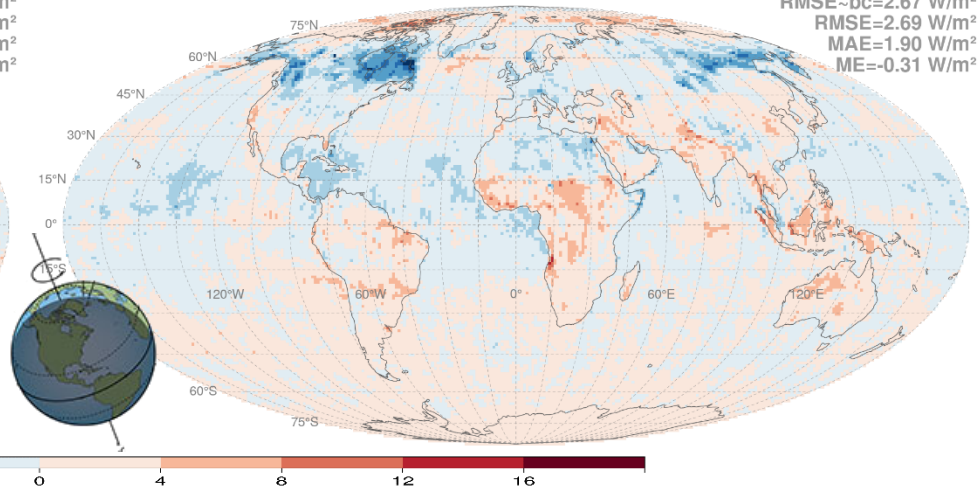
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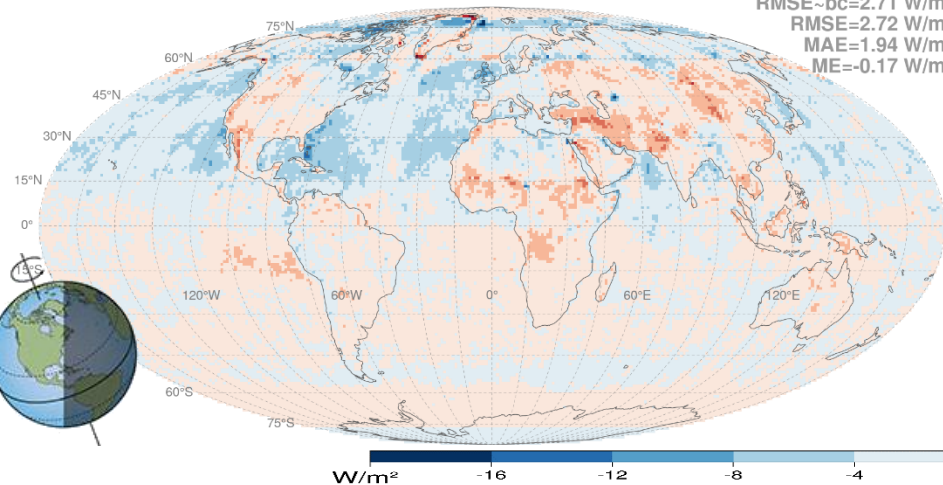
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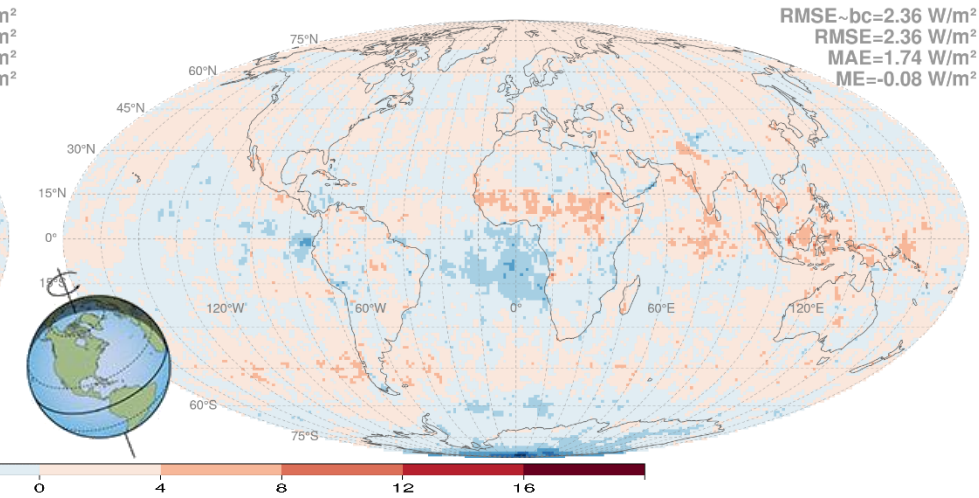
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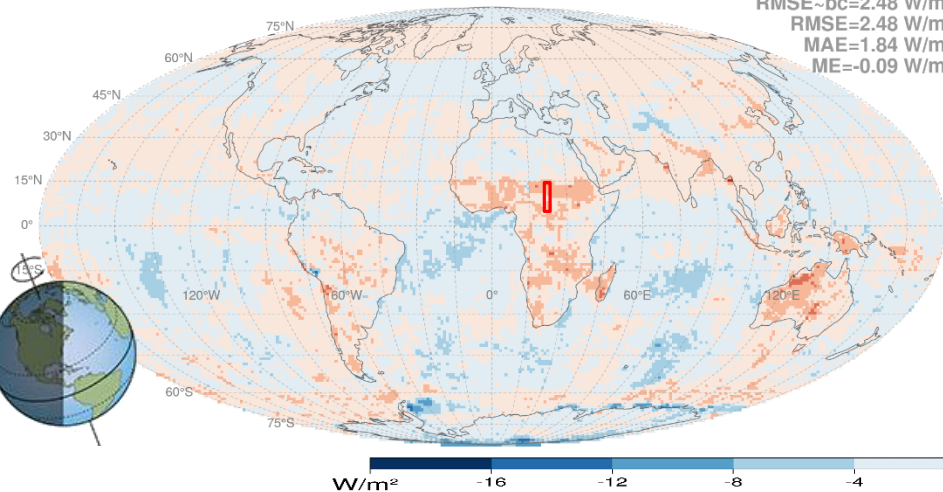


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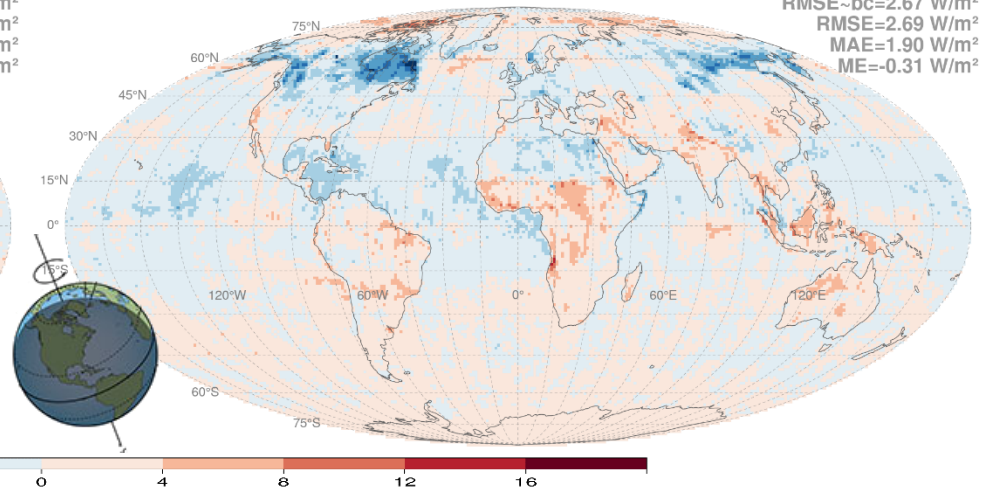




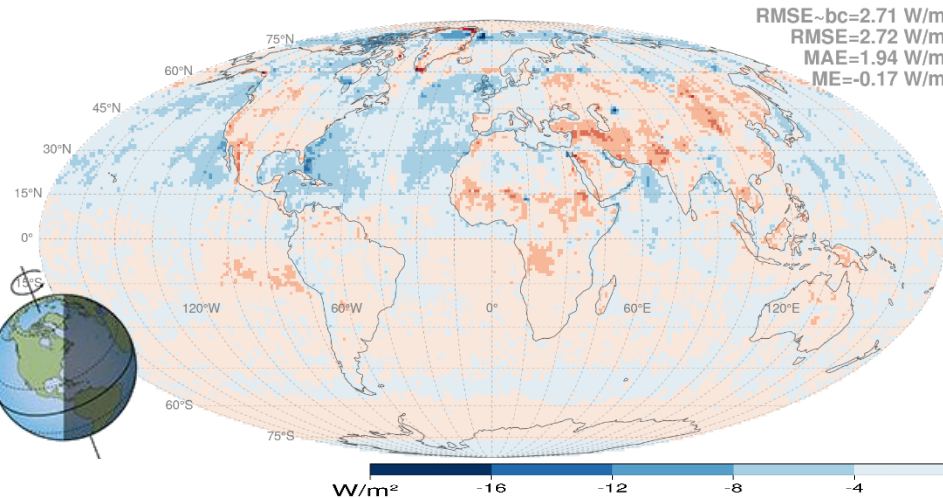
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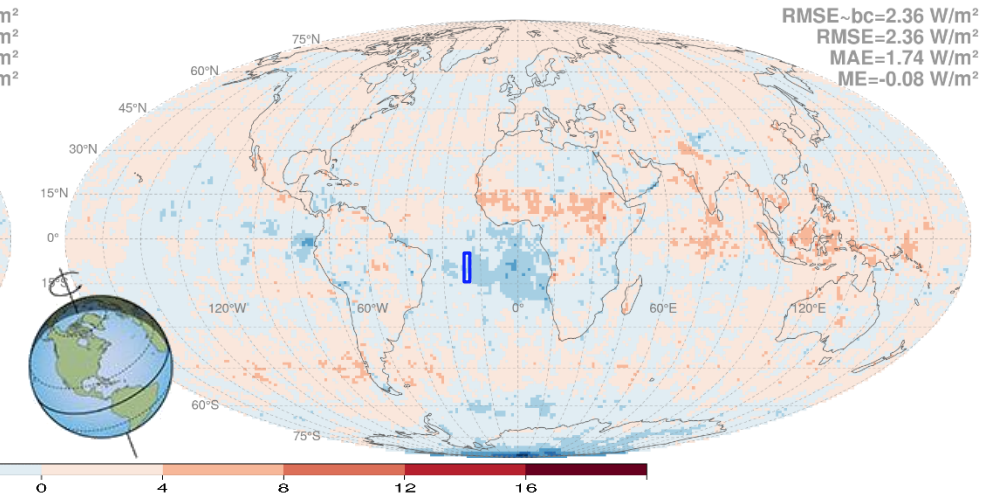
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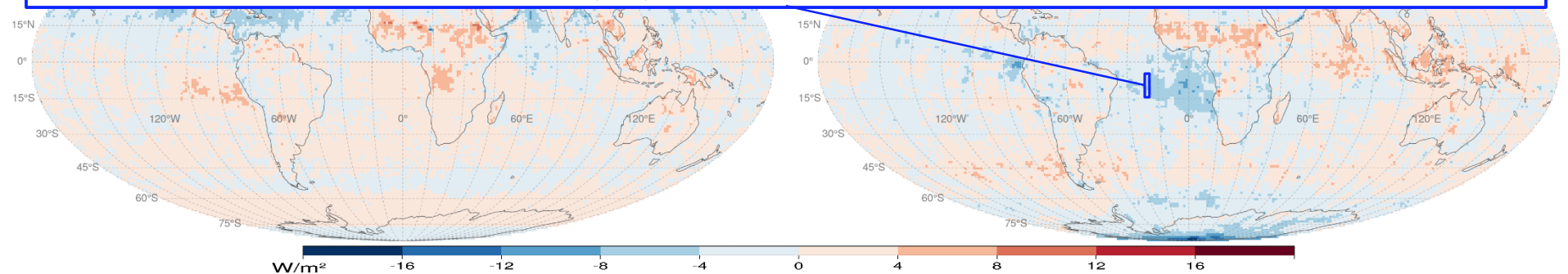
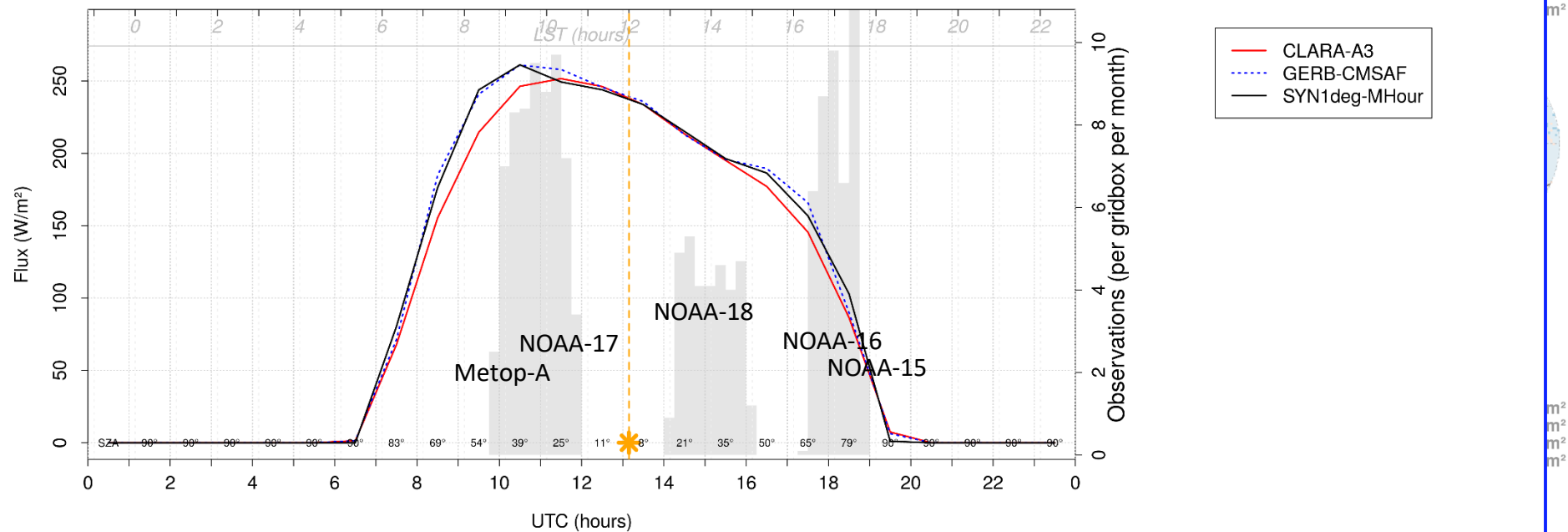


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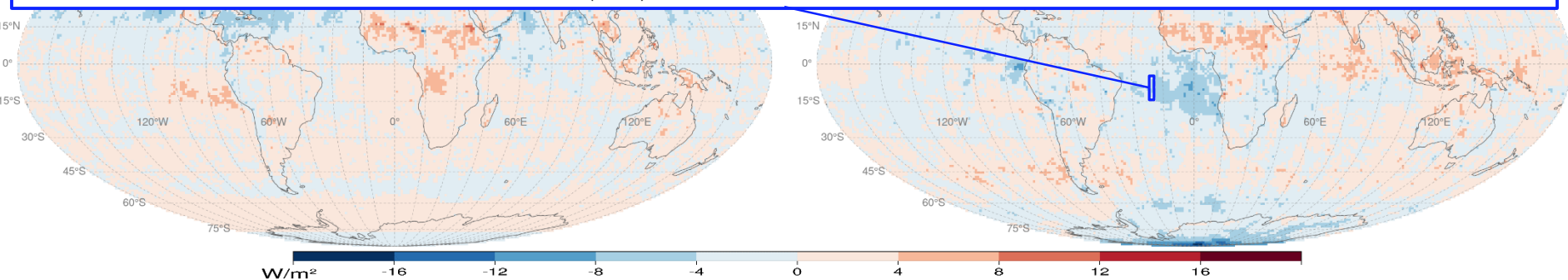
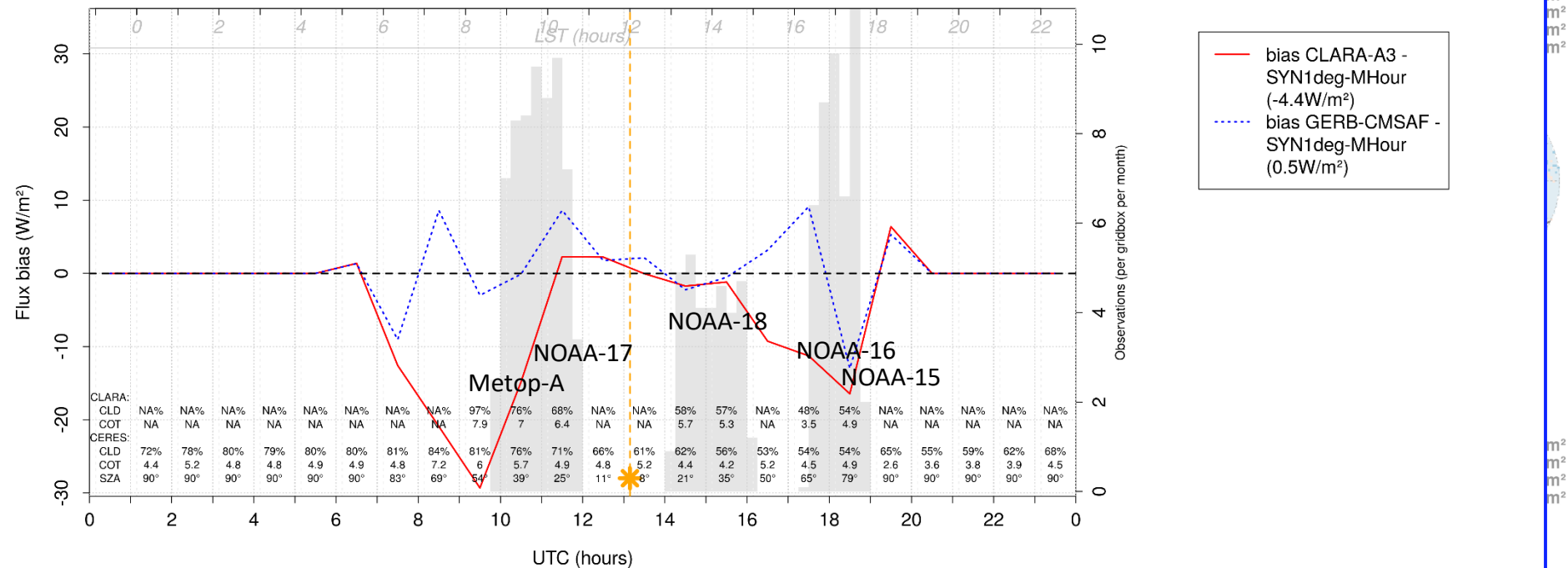




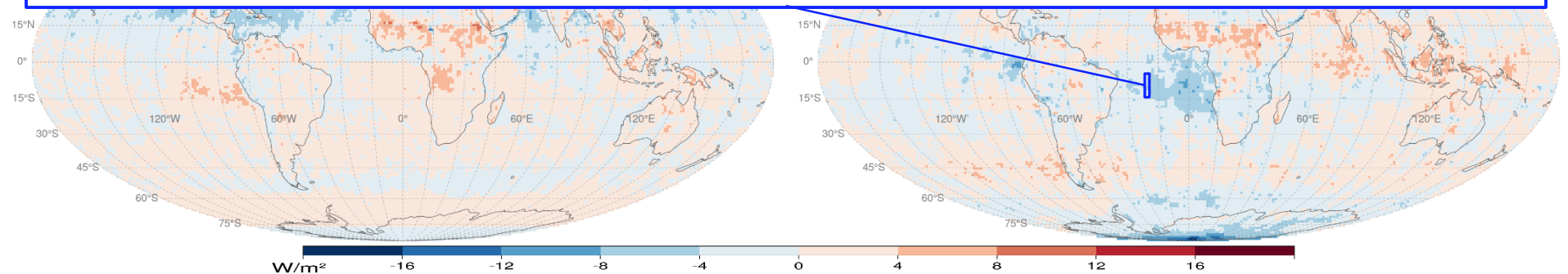
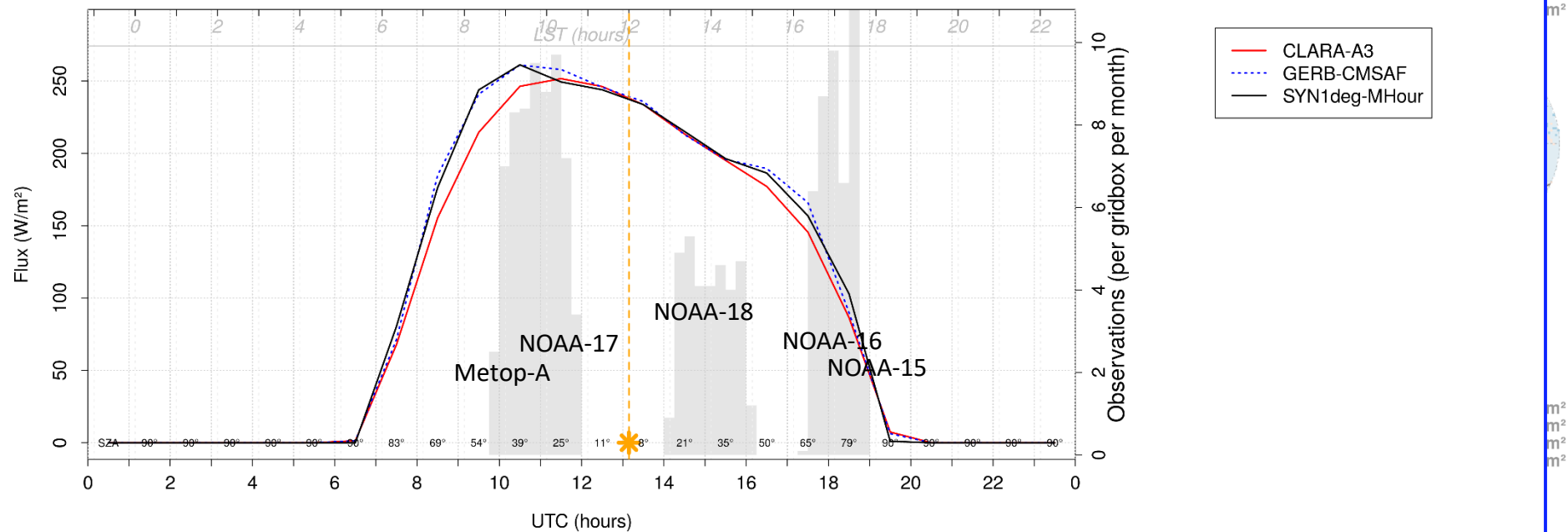
Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATL\_g-10 (10 gridboxes between -20.5°E,-20.5°E,-14.5°N,-5.5°N); Month: 2008-10



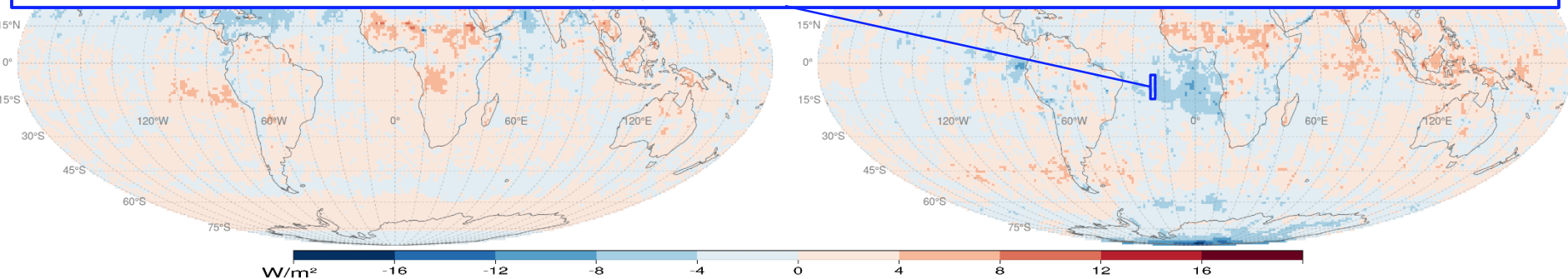
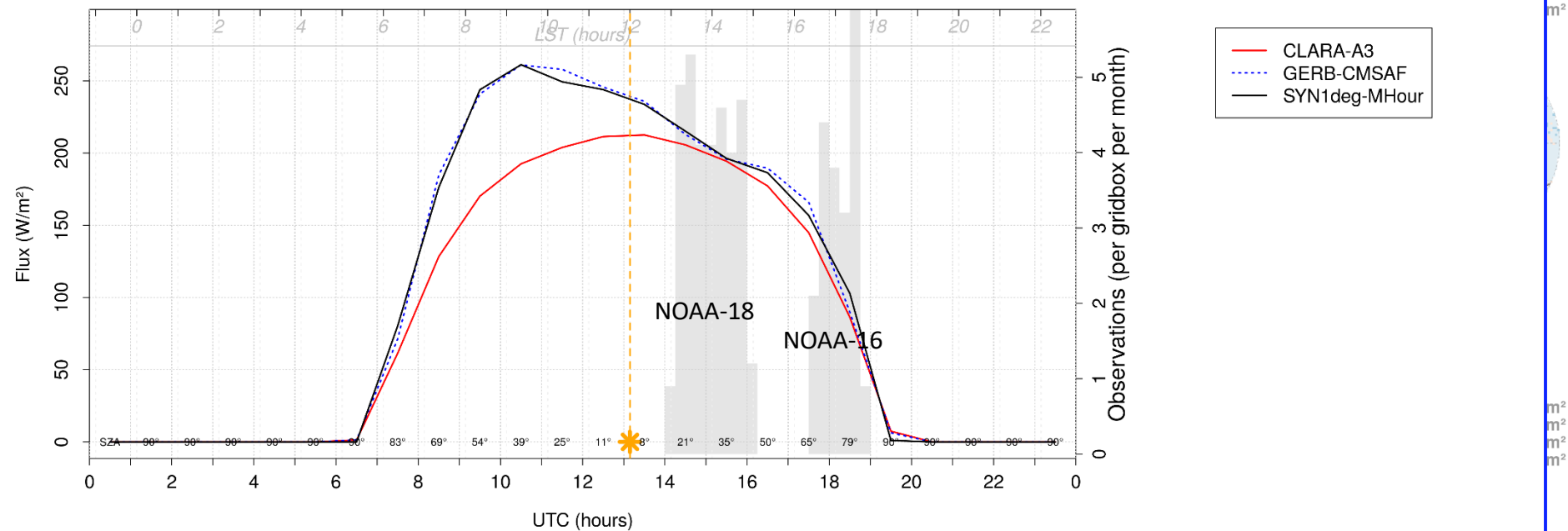
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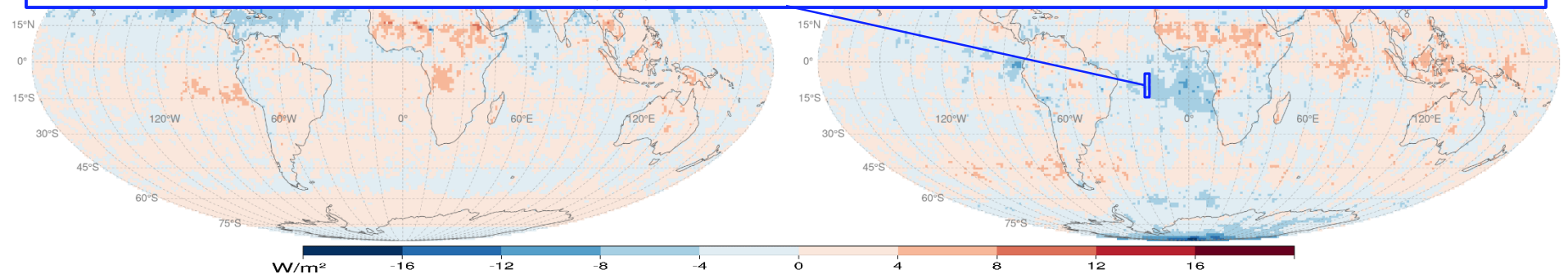


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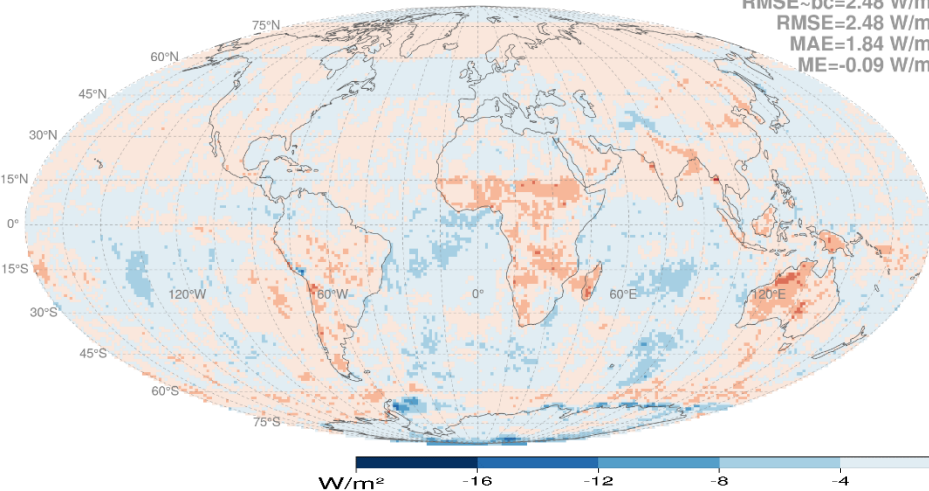
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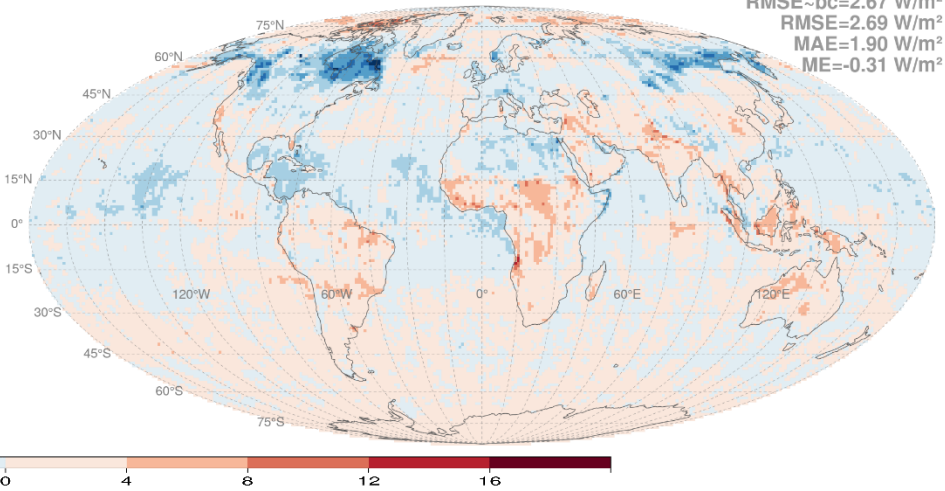
$m^2$ 



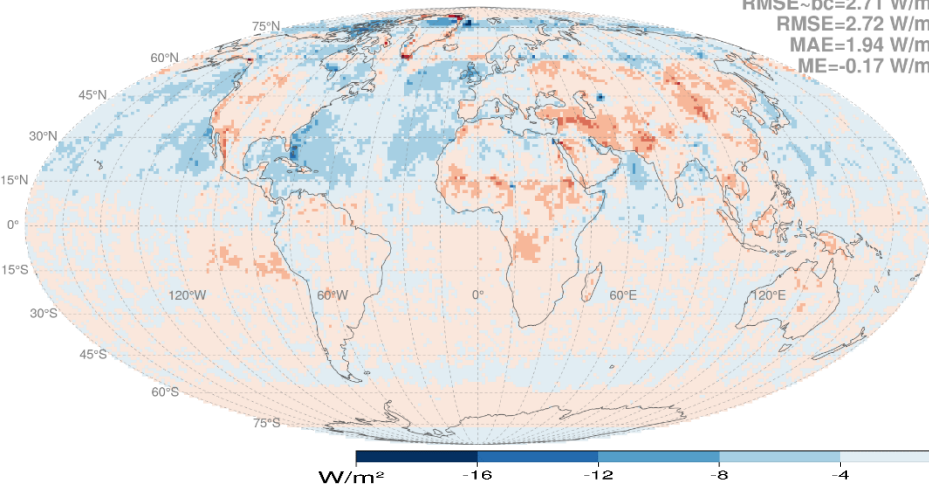
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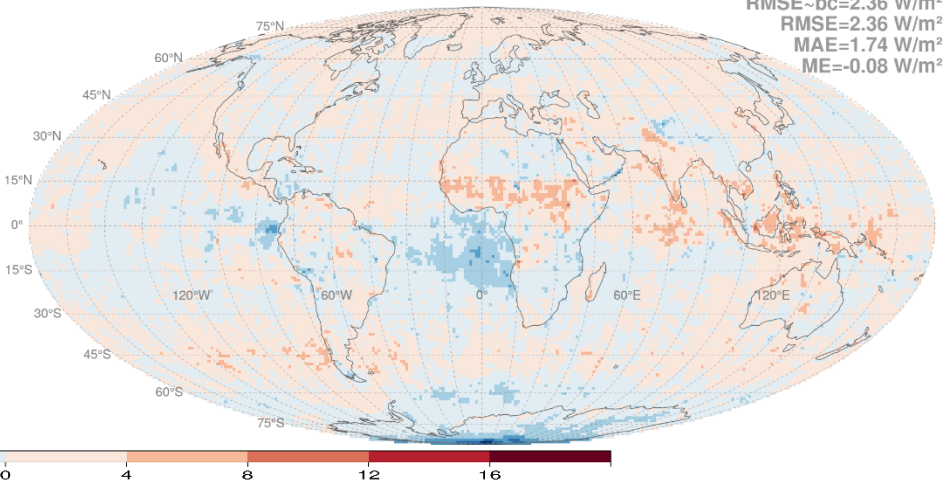
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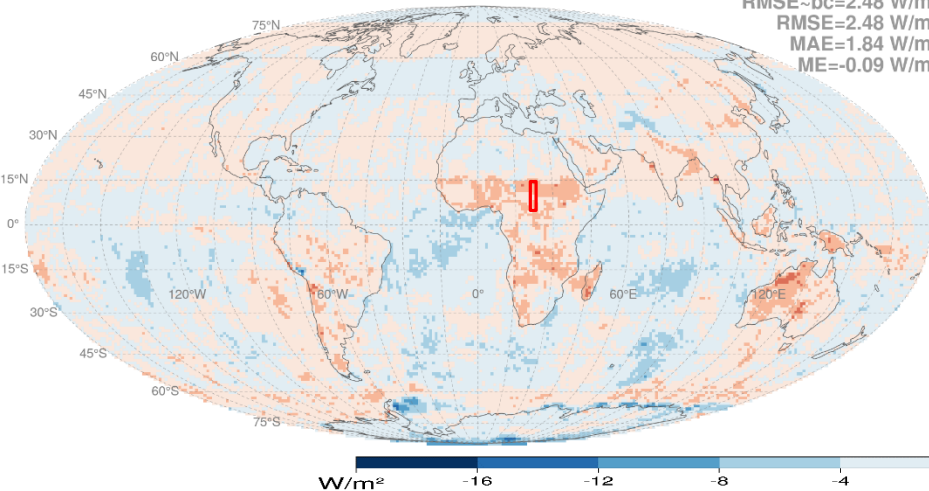
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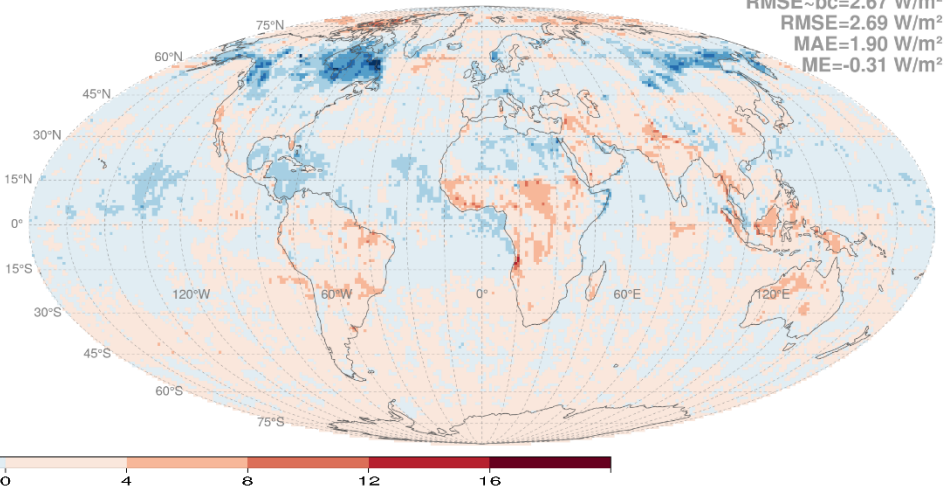
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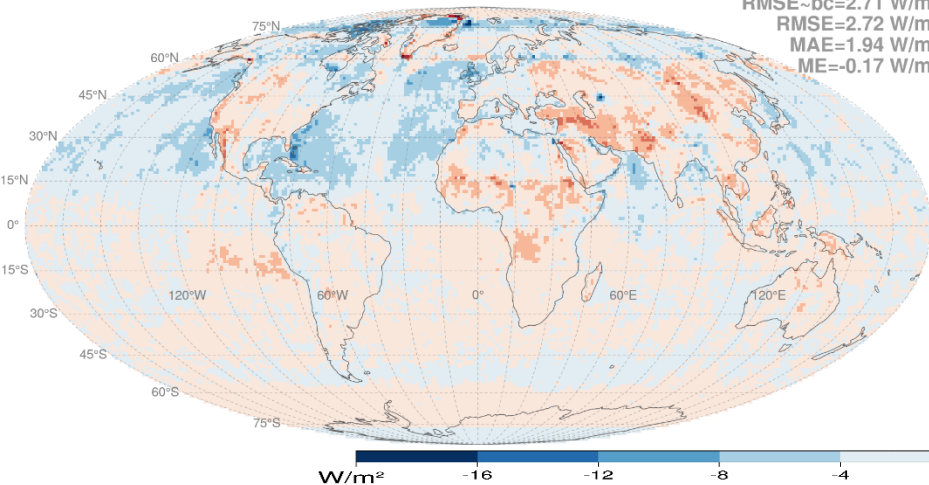
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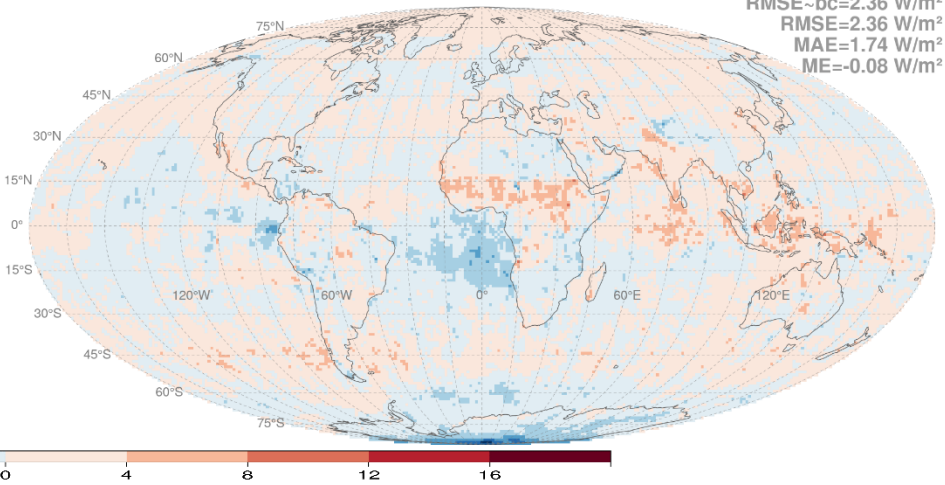
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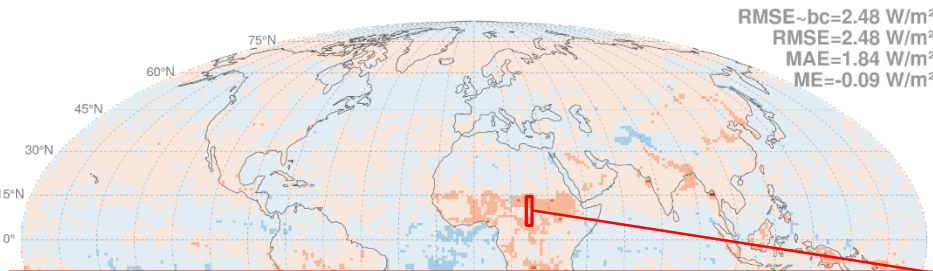


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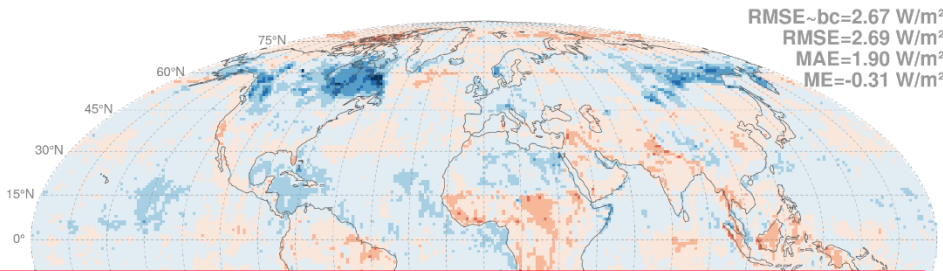




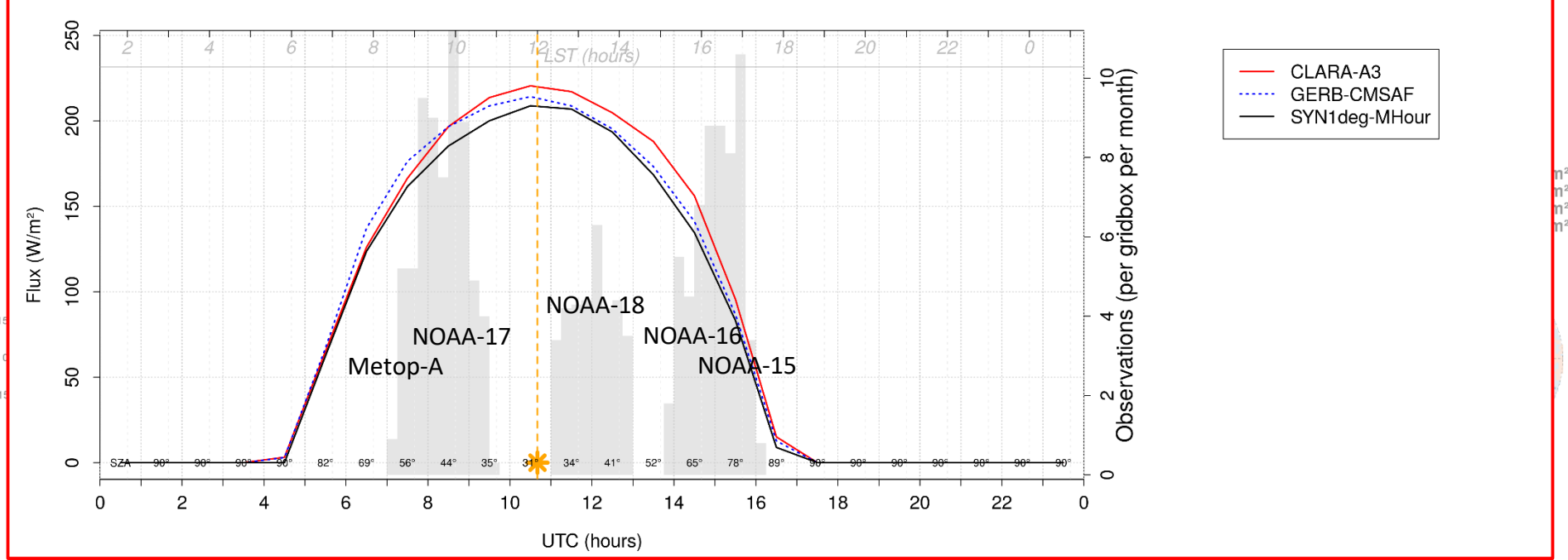
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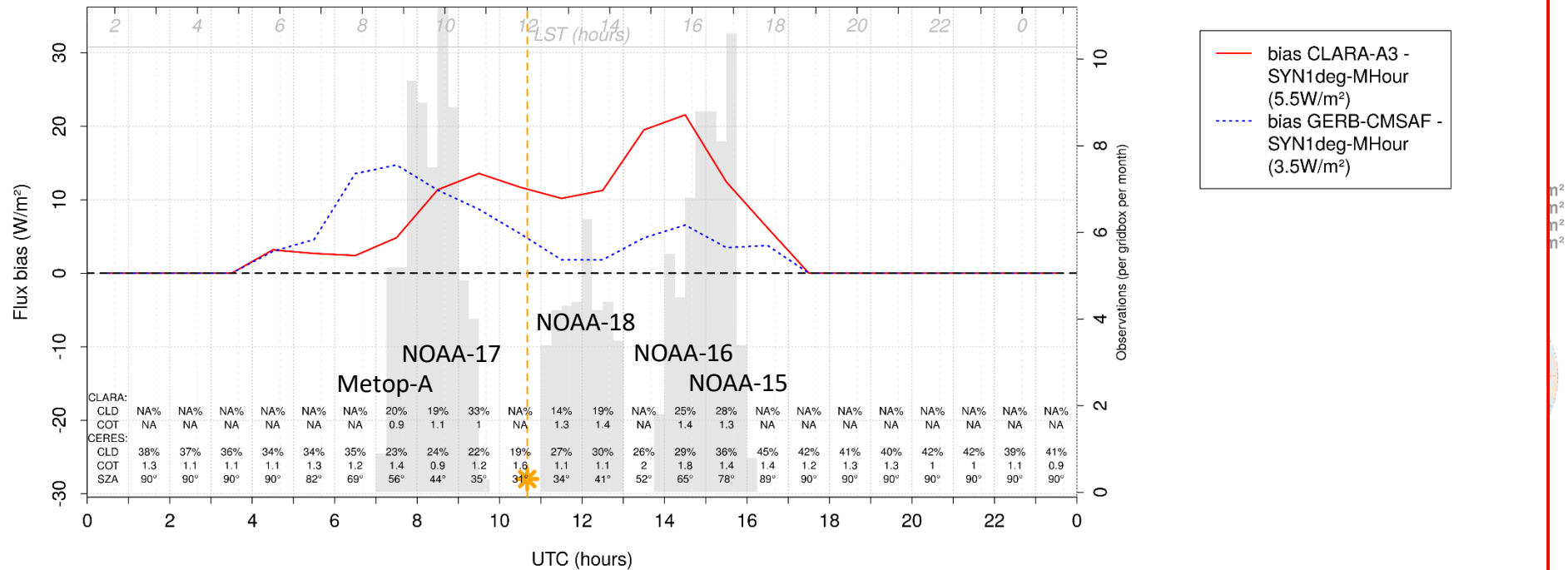


Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: LAND-AFR\_e10 (10 gridboxes between 22.5°E,22.5°E,5.5°N,14.5°N); Month: 2008-01

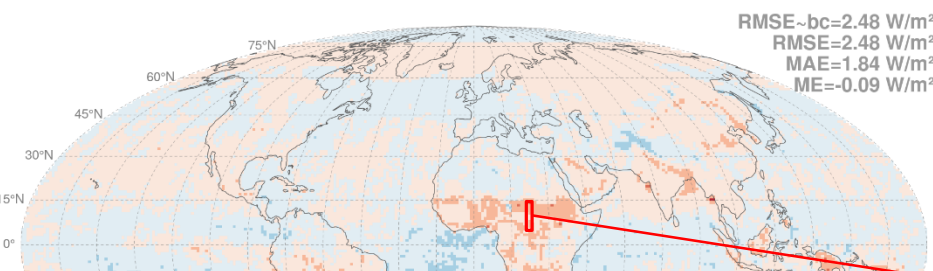


RMSE=2.69 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=1.90 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.31 W/m<sup>2</sup>

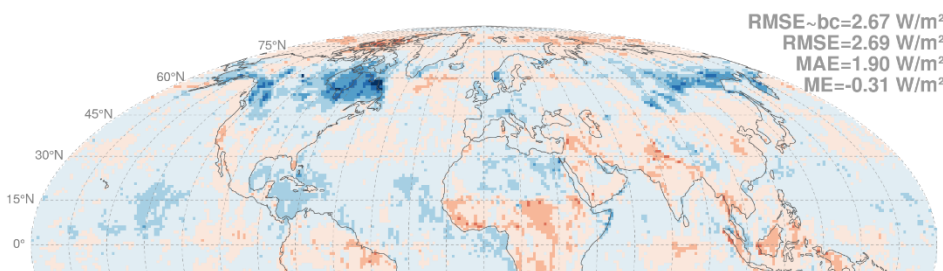
Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: LAND-AFR\_e10 (10 gridboxes between 22.5°E,22.5°E,5.5°N,14.5°N); Month: 2008-01



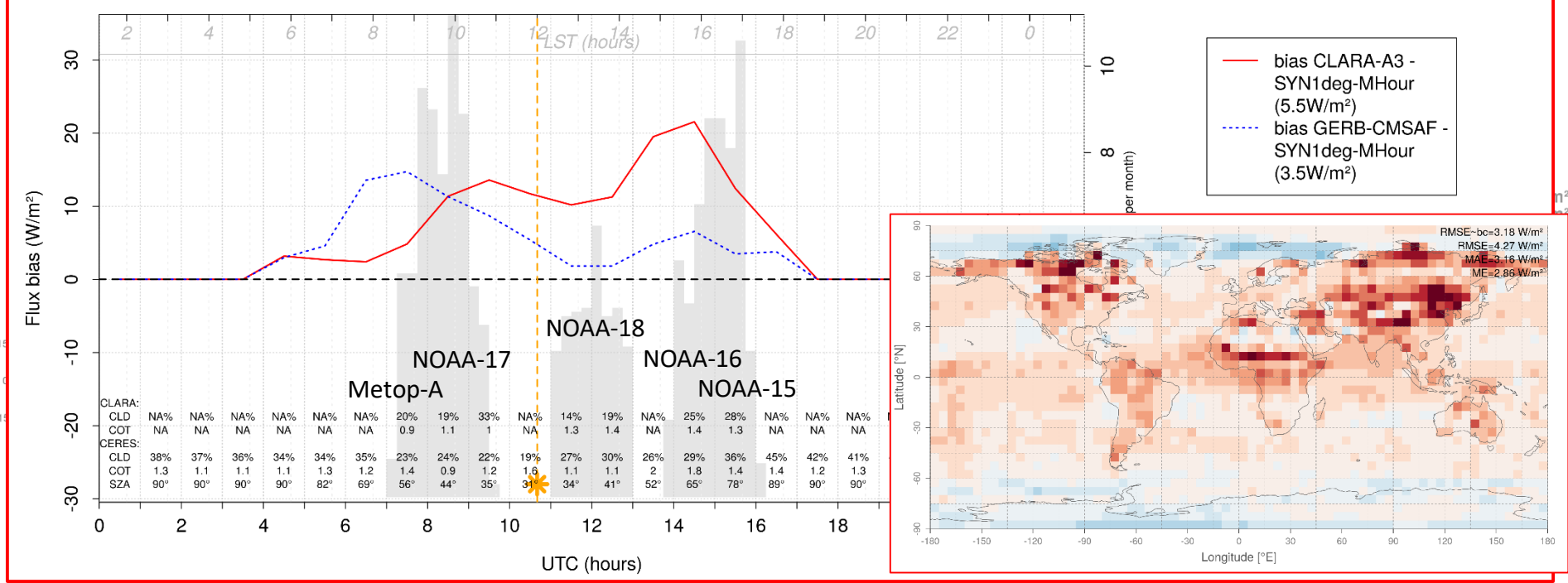
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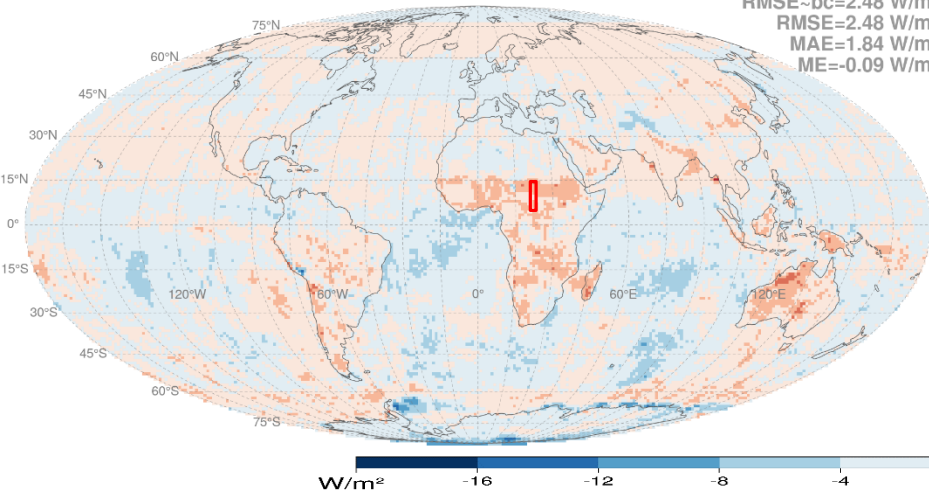
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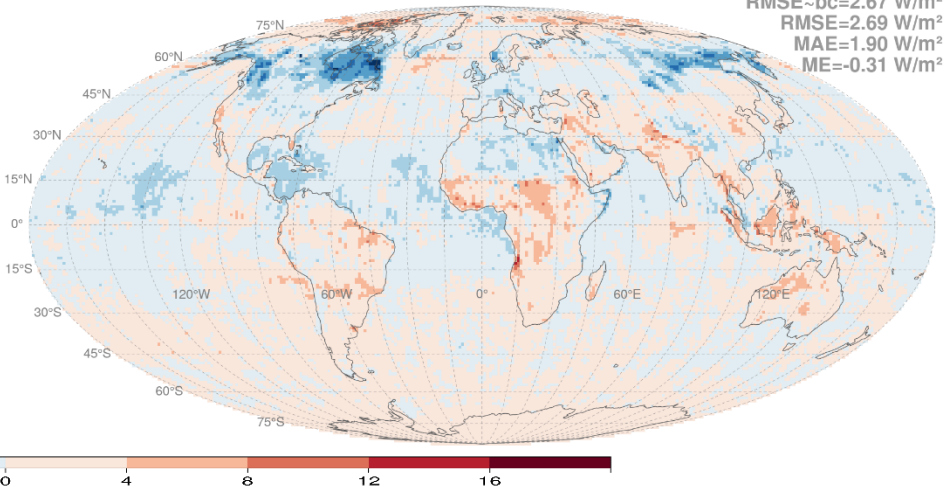
Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: LAND-AFR\_e10 (10 gridboxes between 22.5°E,22.5°E,5.5°N,14.5°N); Month: 2008-01



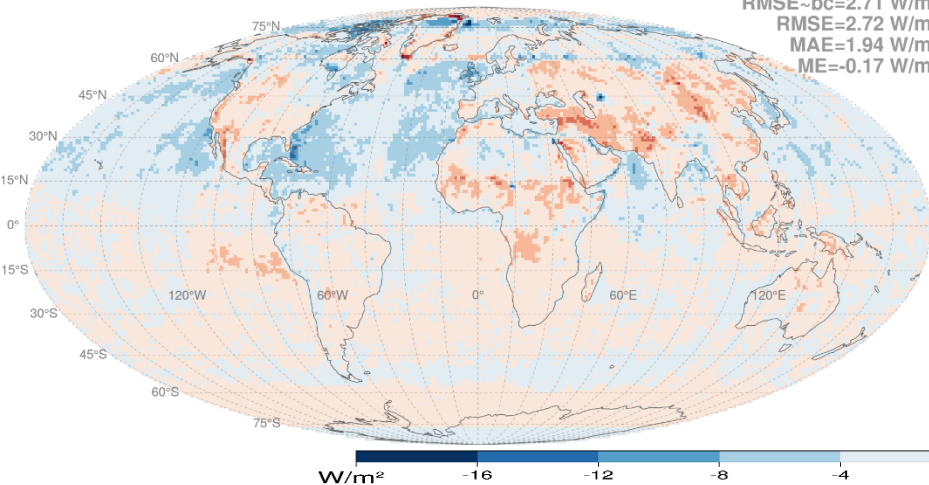
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200801)



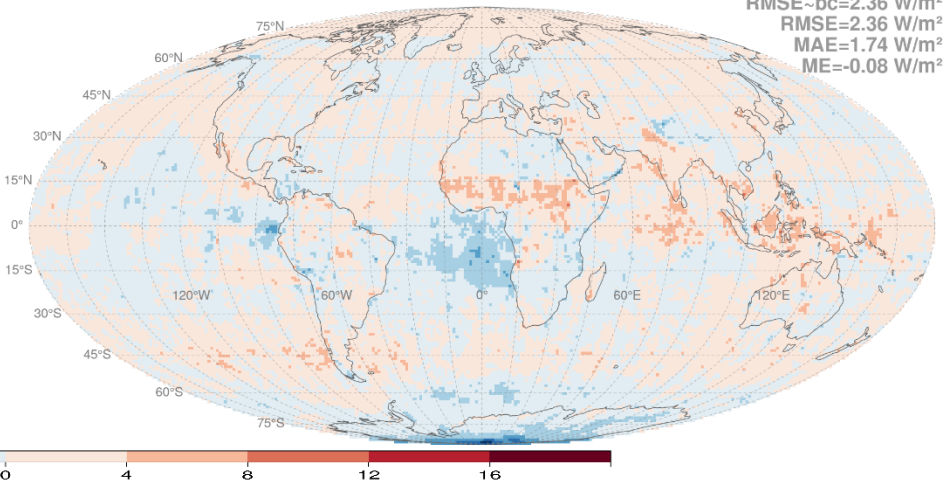
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200804)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200807)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200810)



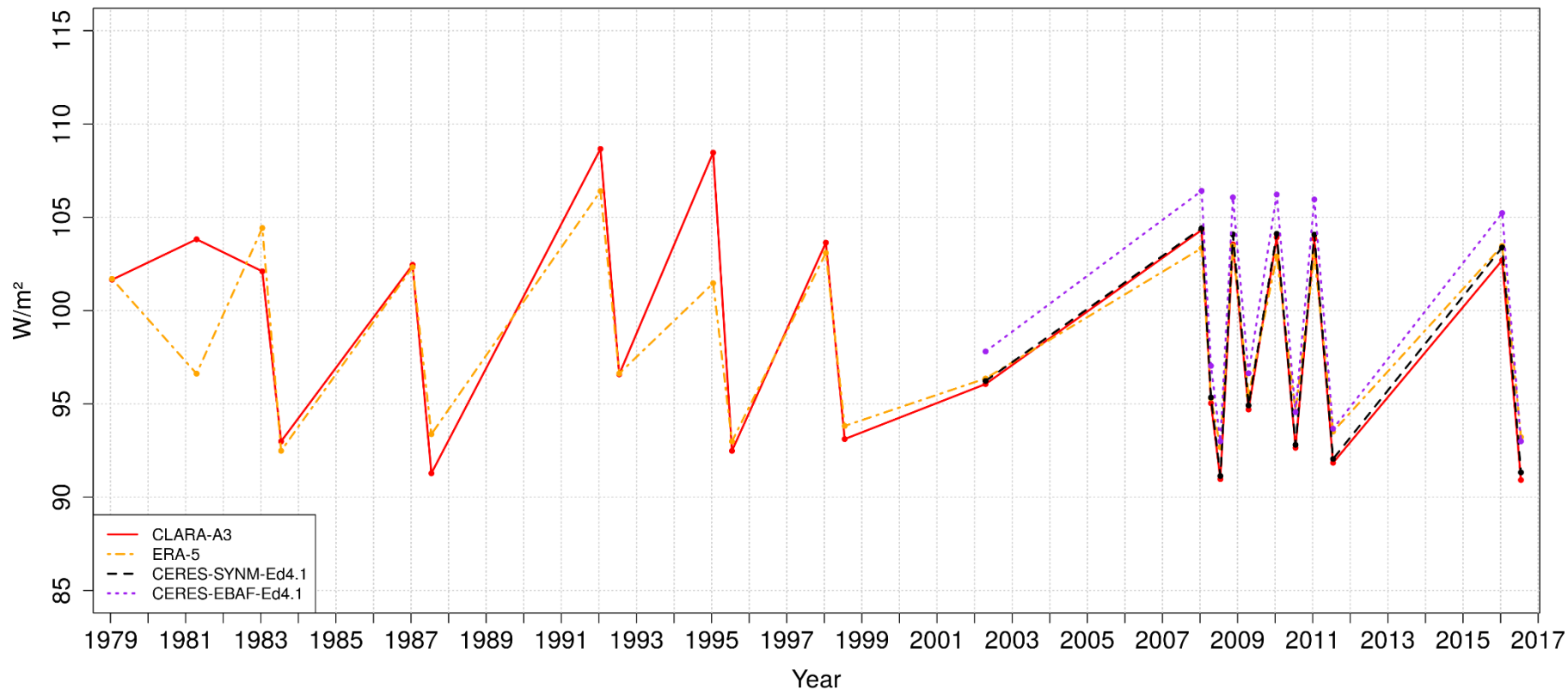
## 1. Introduction

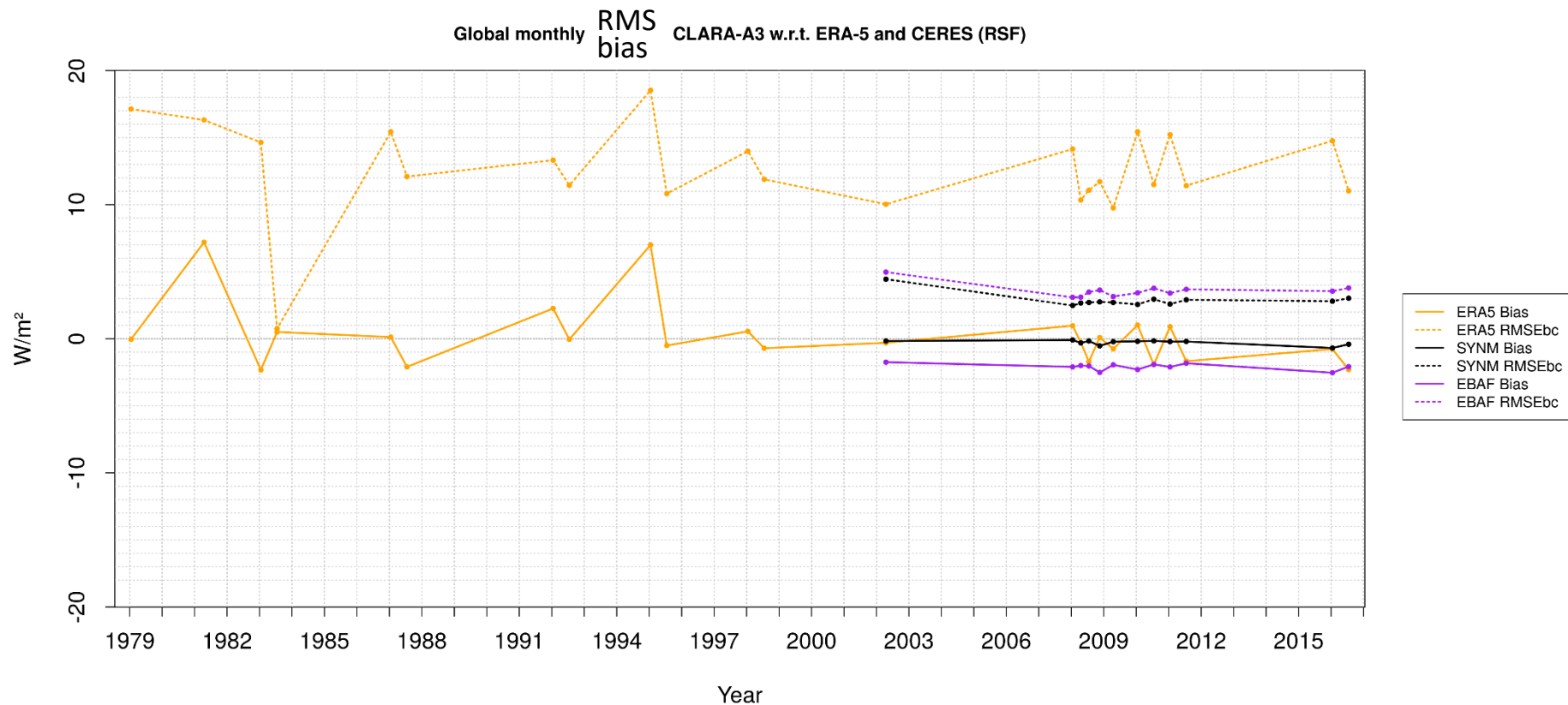
## 2. Validation results:

- 2.1. Instantaneous RSF (level-2)
- 2.2. Daily and monthly mean RSF (level-3) +Monthly mean diurnal cycle
- **2.3. Long term time series, stability**

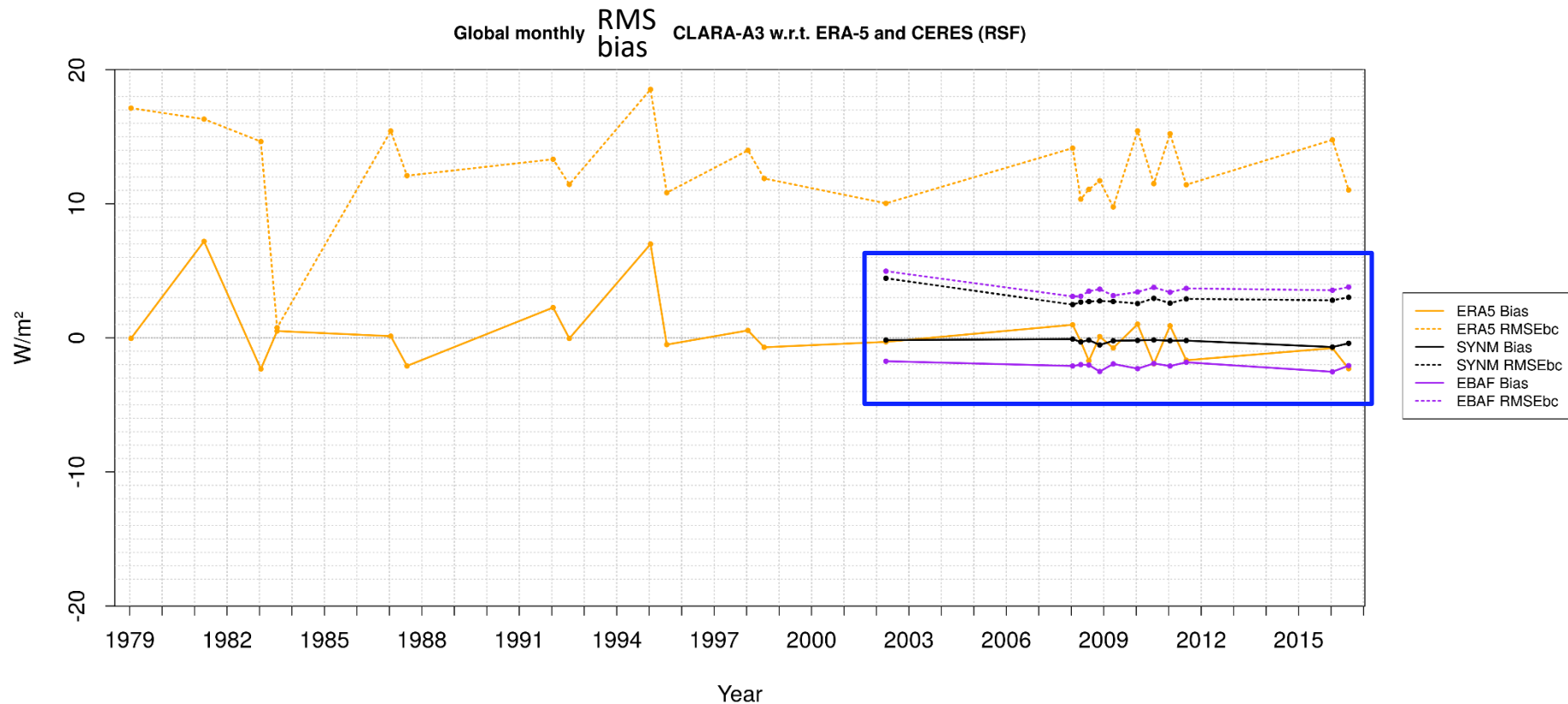


Global monthly RSF CLARA-A3, ERA-5 and CERES (RSF)

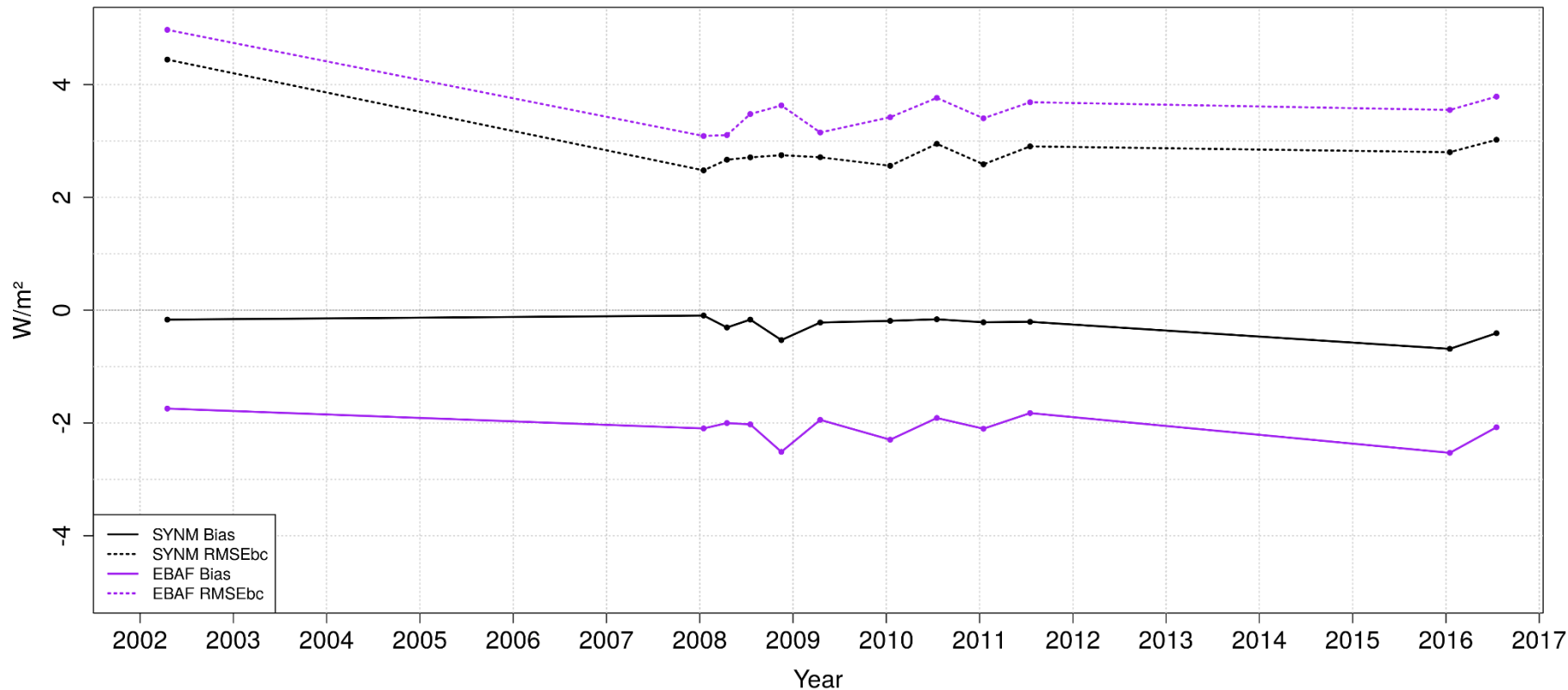








Global monthly bias CLARA-A3 w.r.t. CERES (RSF)





**Thanks for your attention!**

Extra slides

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. CLARA-A3 TOA reflected solar flux ('RSF')
- **1.2. improvements/changes during last year**

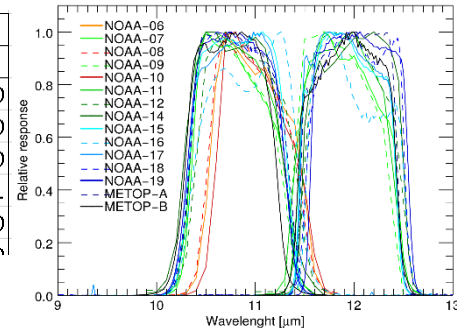
## 2. Validation results:

- 2.1. Instantaneous RSF (level-2)
- 2.2. Daily and monthly mean RSF (level-3) +Monthly mean diurnal cycle
- 2.3. Long term time series, stability

## 1.2. Additions/improvements implemented during last year:

- Spectral response corrections:

AVHRR	Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 4		Channel 5	
satellite	slope	offset	slope	offset	slope	offset	slope	offset
tirosn	1.023	-1.449	1.006	0.085	1.003	-0.540	1.000	0.000
noaa5	1.009	-0.174	1.011	-0.102	0.999	0.236	1.000	0.000
noaa6	1.012	-0.027	1.003	-0.052	0.999	0.300	1.000	0.000
noaa7	1.009	-0.036	1.007	-0.007	1.000	-0.198	0.991	1.991
noaa8	1.010	-0.009	1.003	-0.048	0.999	0.201	1.000	0.000
noaa9	1.009	0.012	1.006	0.011	1.000	0.215	0.998	2.776



- ADM interpolation between SZA,VZA,RAA bins now done on fluxes, not on anisotropic factors.
- ADM interpolation bias correction (Loeb et al. 2003):

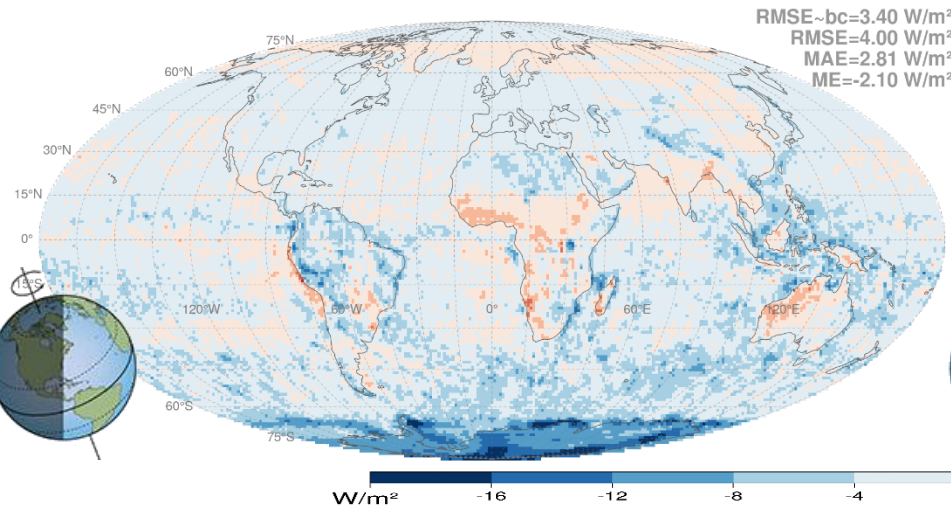
$$\hat{F}'(\theta_o, \theta, \phi; h_{\text{sfc}}) = \frac{\pi I(\theta_o, \theta, \phi; h_{\text{sfc}})}{\hat{R}_j(\theta_o, \theta, \phi; h_{\text{sfc}})} + \delta F_j(\theta_o, \theta, \phi; h_{\text{sfc}}), \quad (16)$$

- ADM: weighted scene types from discretized bins with cloudcover and COT:
  - E.g. cloud cover is 20%, so the anisotropic factor is calculated as weighted mean from anisotropic factors corresponding to the discretized scenetypes with respectively 0-25% and 25-50% cloud cover.

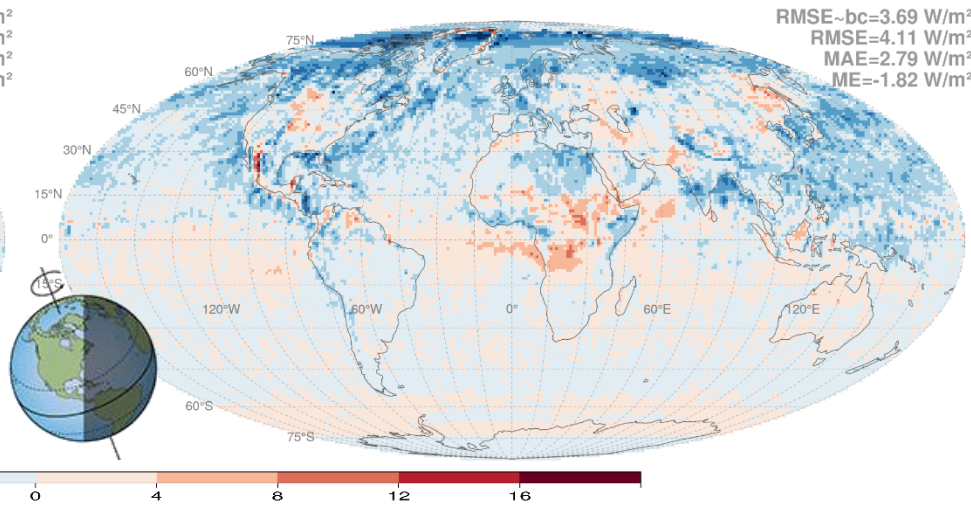
- 2011



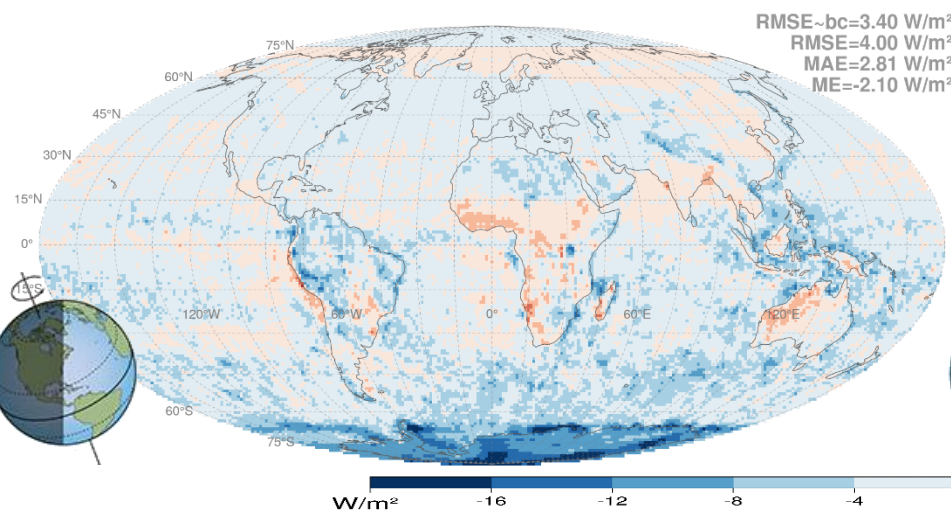
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (201101)



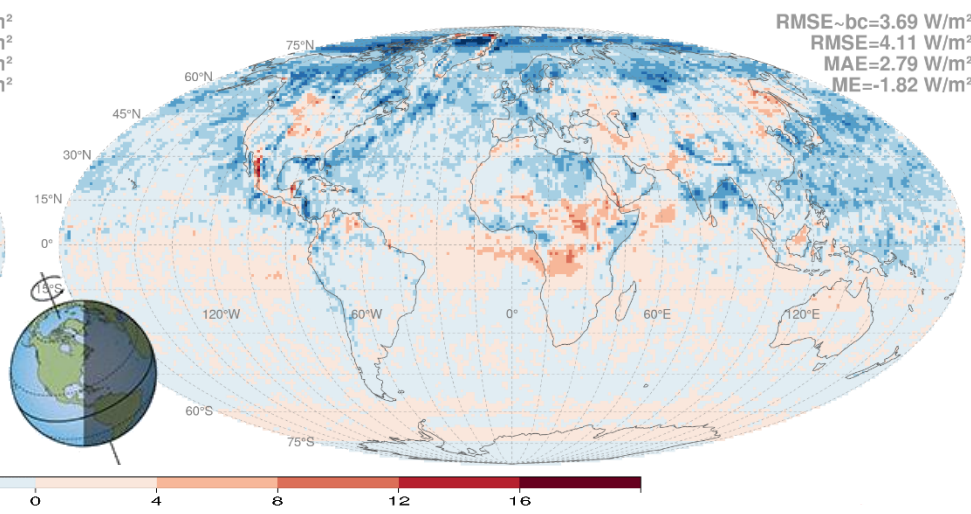
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (201107)



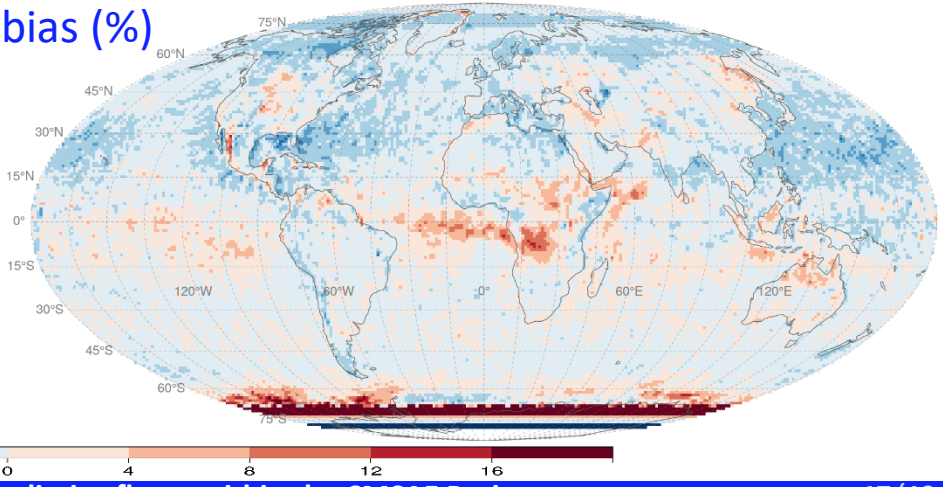
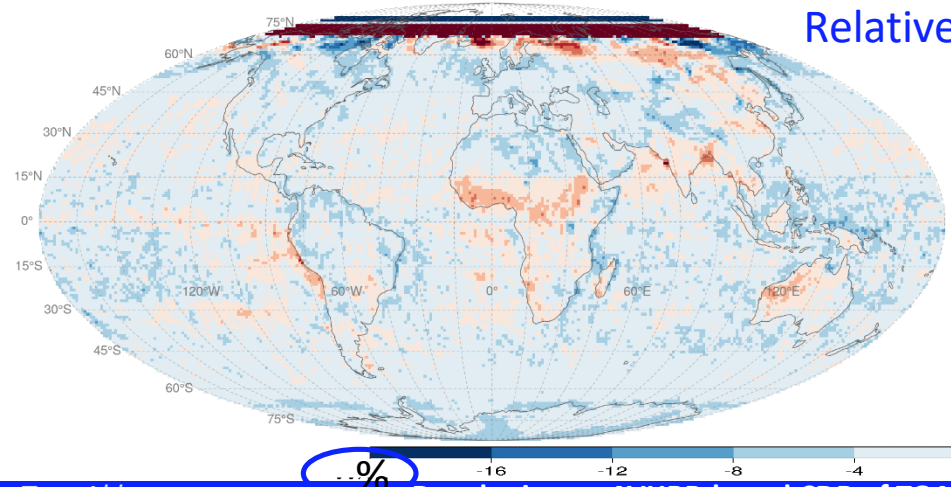
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (201101)



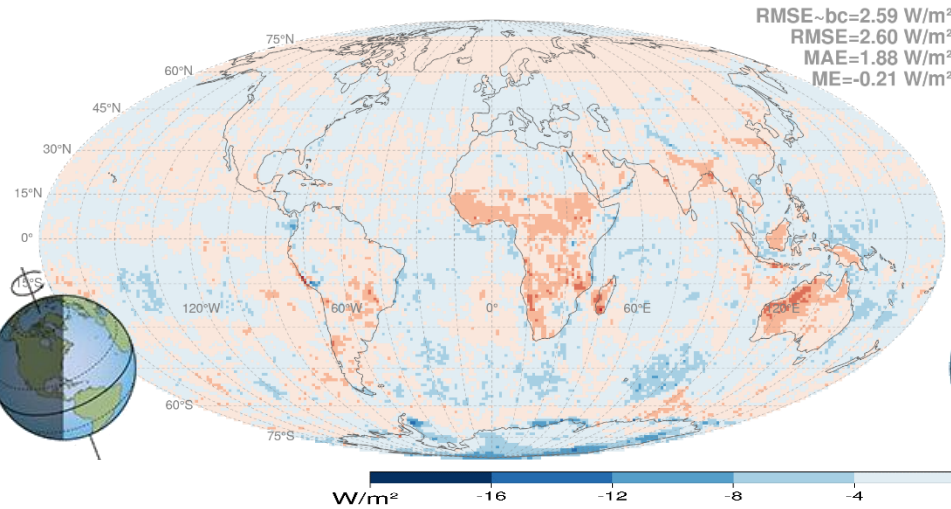
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-EBAF-Ed4.1 (201107)



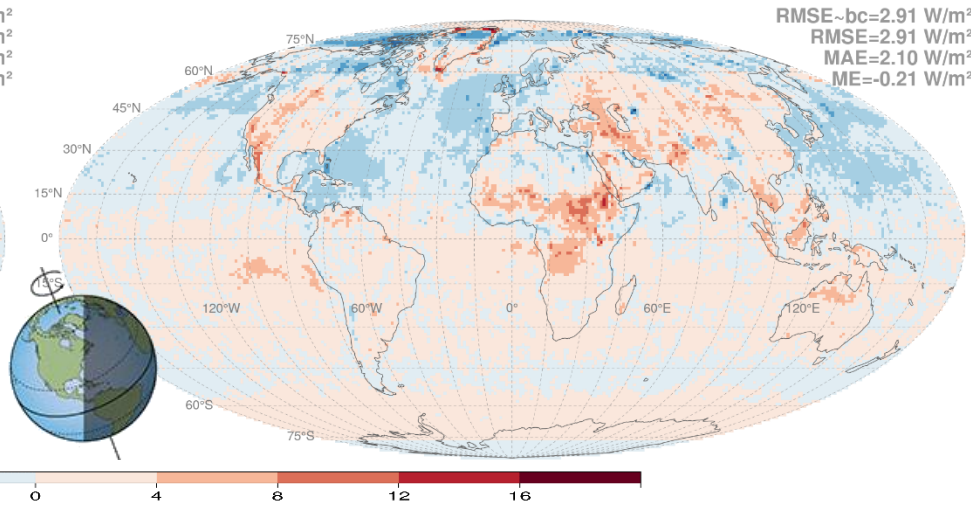
Relative bias (%)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)

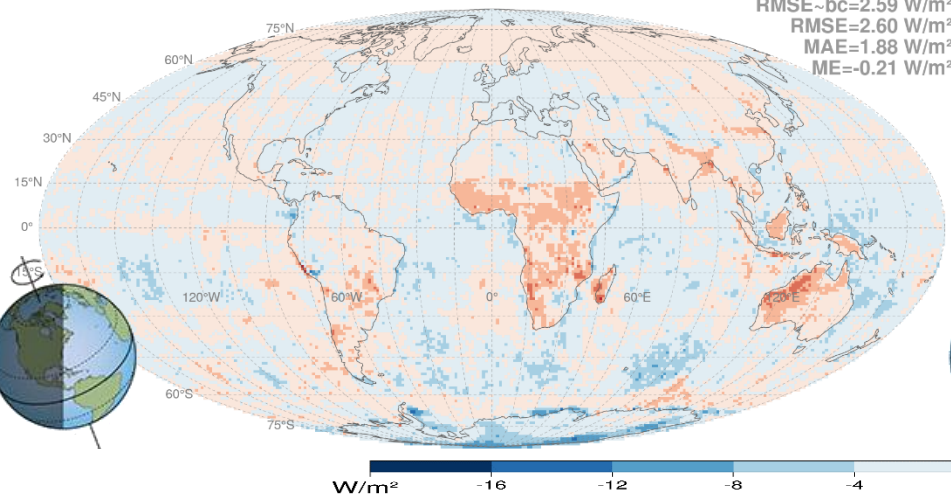


Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)

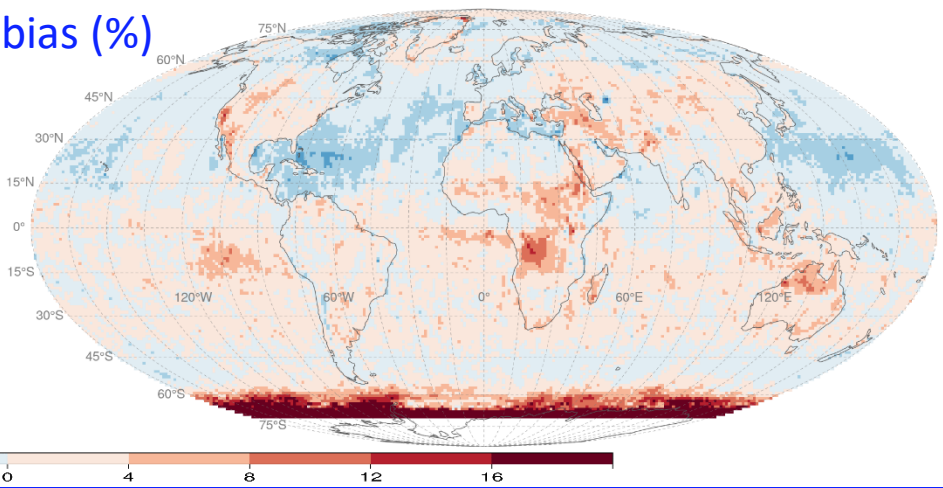
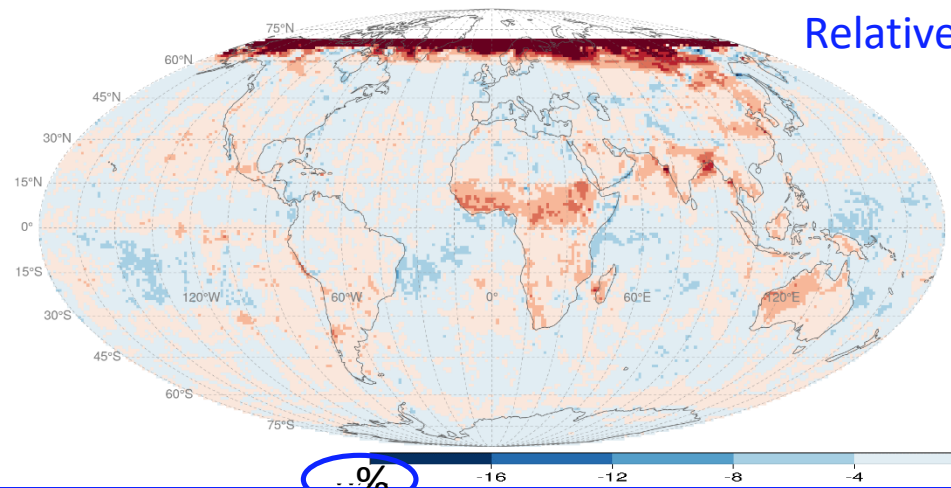
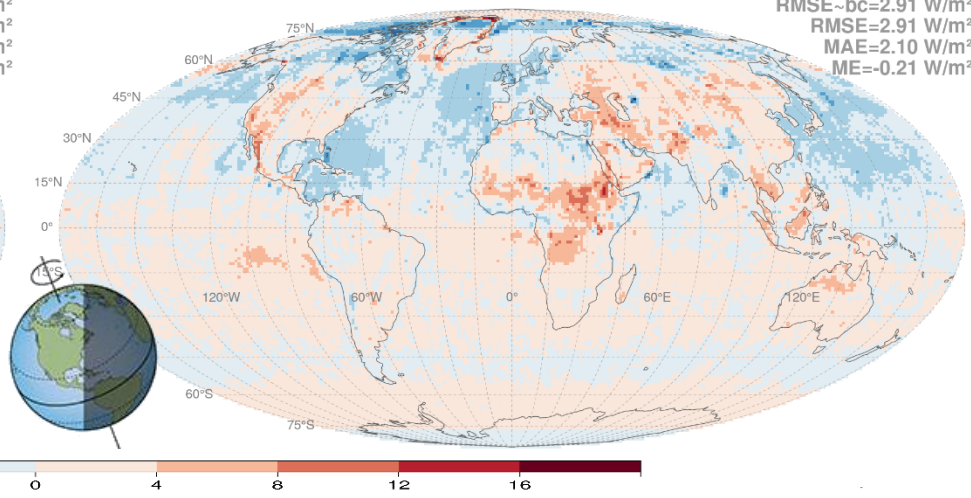




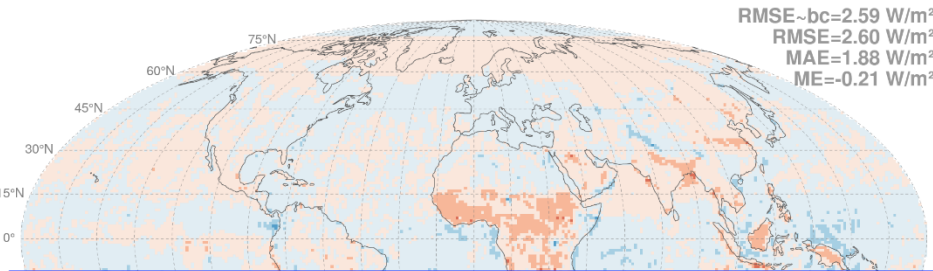
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)

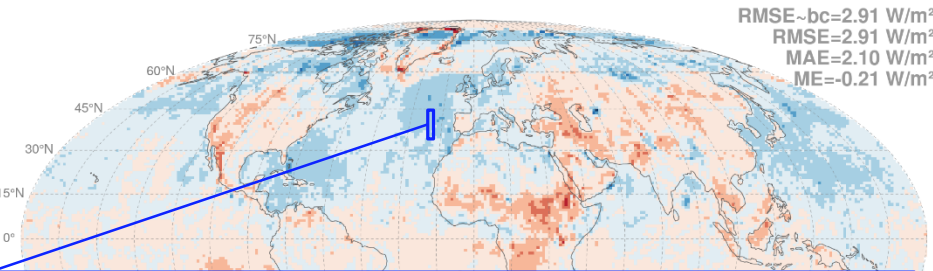


Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



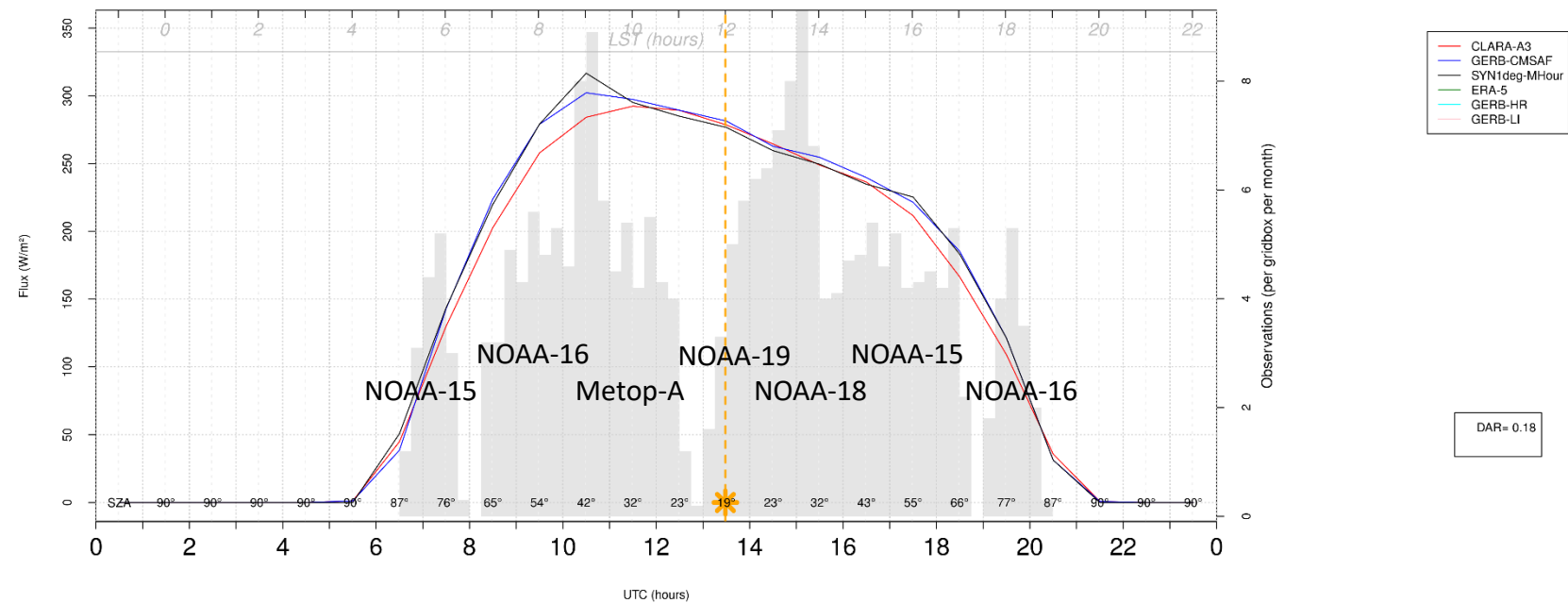
RMSE~bc=2.59 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
RMSE=2.60 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=1.88 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.21 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)



RMSE~bc=2.91 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
RMSE=2.91 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=2.10 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.21 W/m<sup>2</sup>

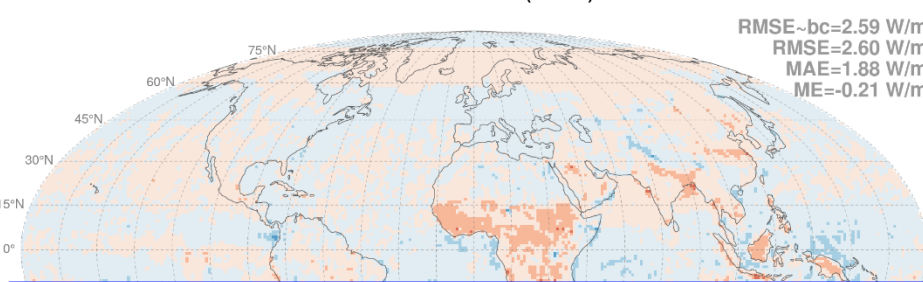
Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATL\_b40 (10 gridboxes between -20.5°E,-20.5°E,35.5°N,44.5°N); Month: 2011-07



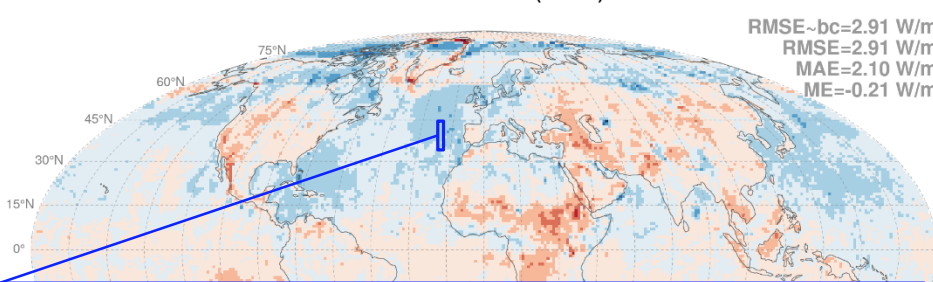
DAR= 0.18



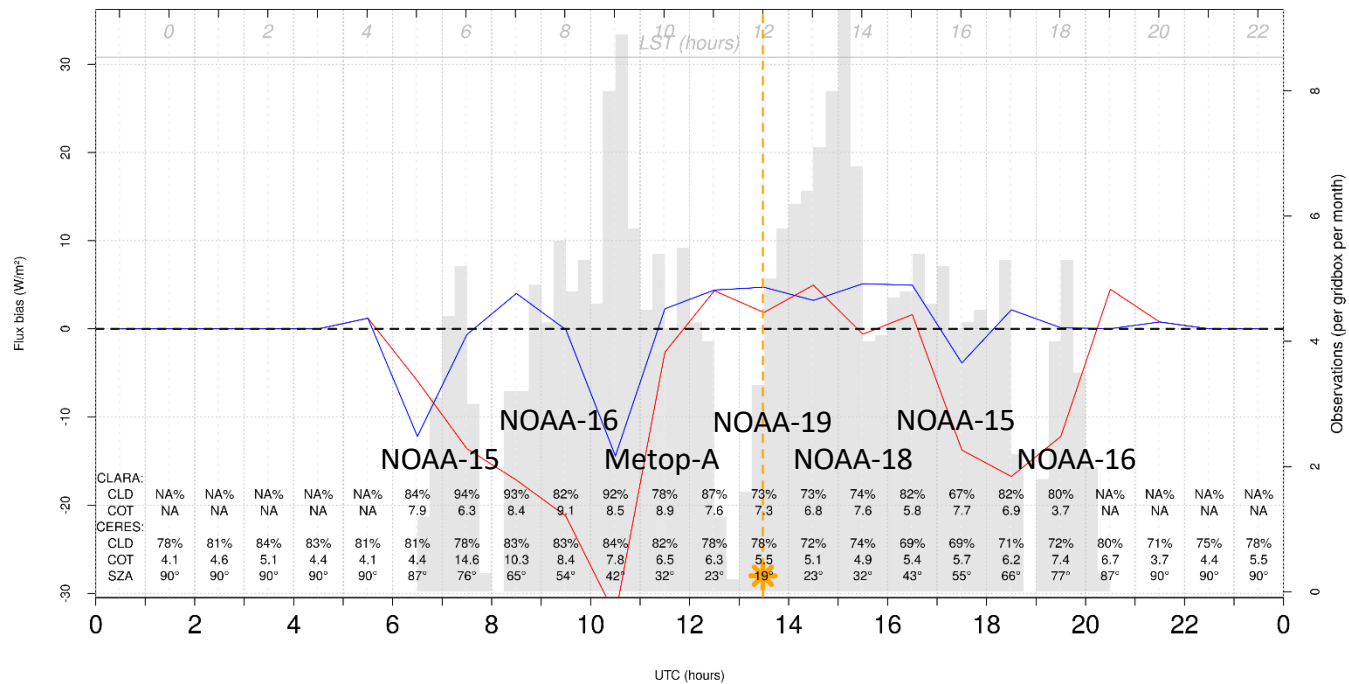
### Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)

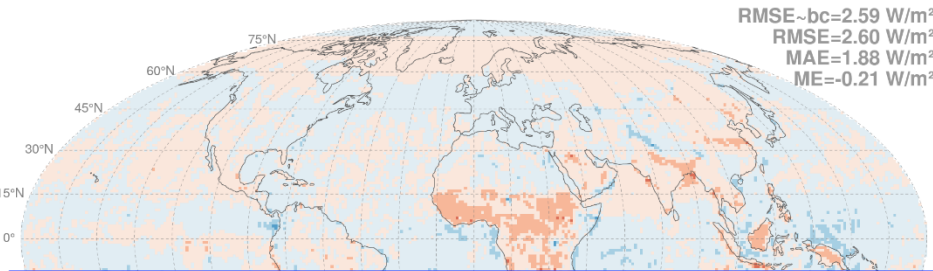


Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATL\_b40 (10 gridboxes between -20.5°E,-20.5°E,35.5°N,44.5°N); Month: 2011-07



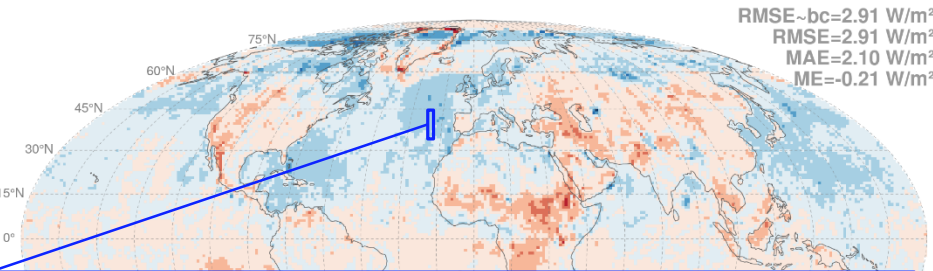
— CLARA-A3-SYN1deg-MHour (-4.9W/m<sup>2</sup>)  
— GERB-CMSAF-SYN1deg-MHour (0.1W/m<sup>2</sup>)

Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



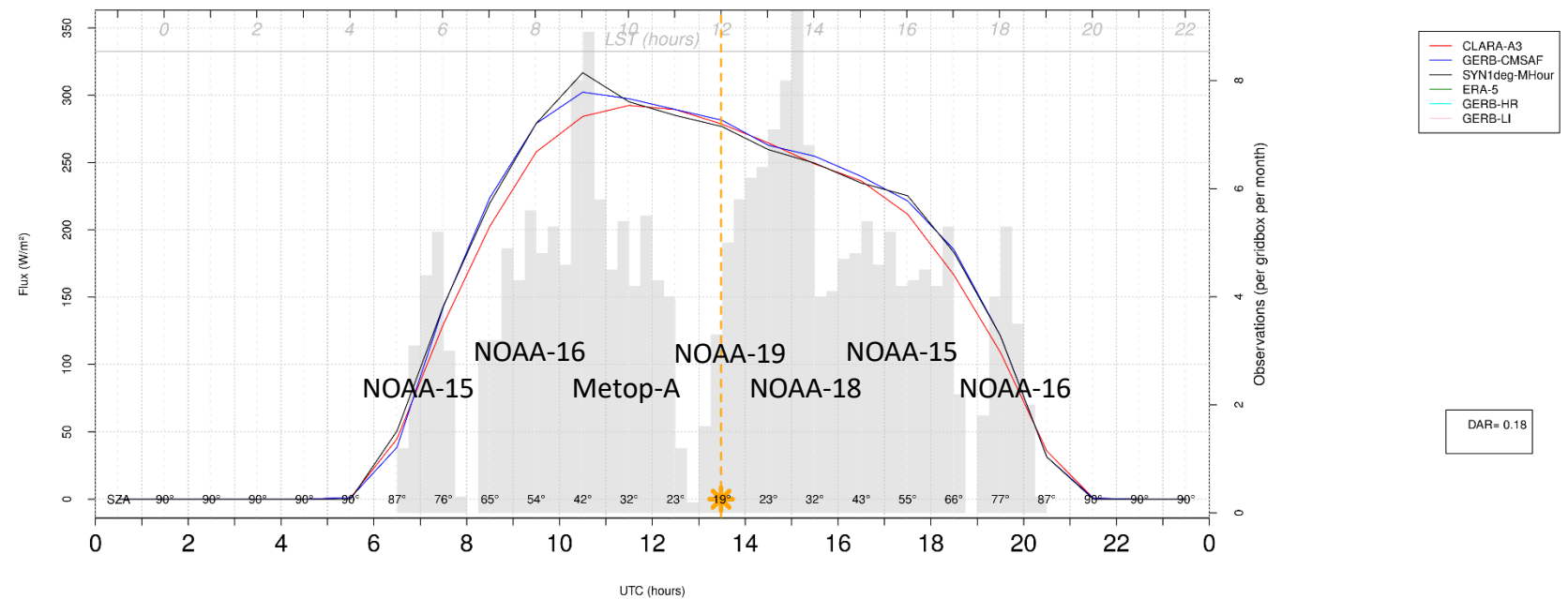
RMSE~bc=2.59 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
RMSE=2.60 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=1.88 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.21 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)

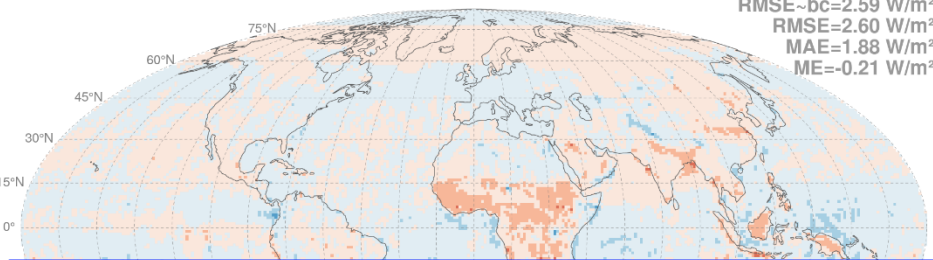


RMSE~bc=2.91 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
RMSE=2.91 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=2.10 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.21 W/m<sup>2</sup>

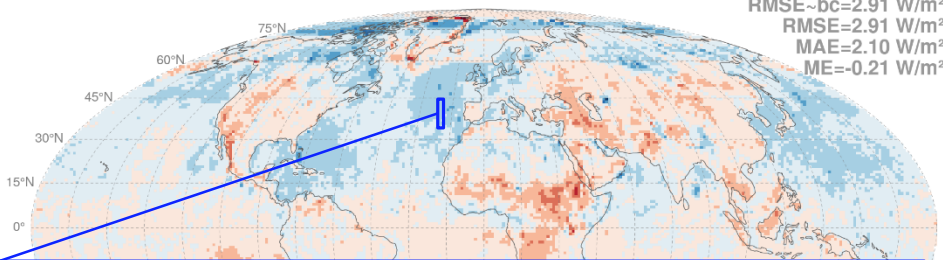
Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATL\_b40 (10 gridboxes between -20.5°E,-20.5°E,35.5°N,44.5°N); Month: 2011-07



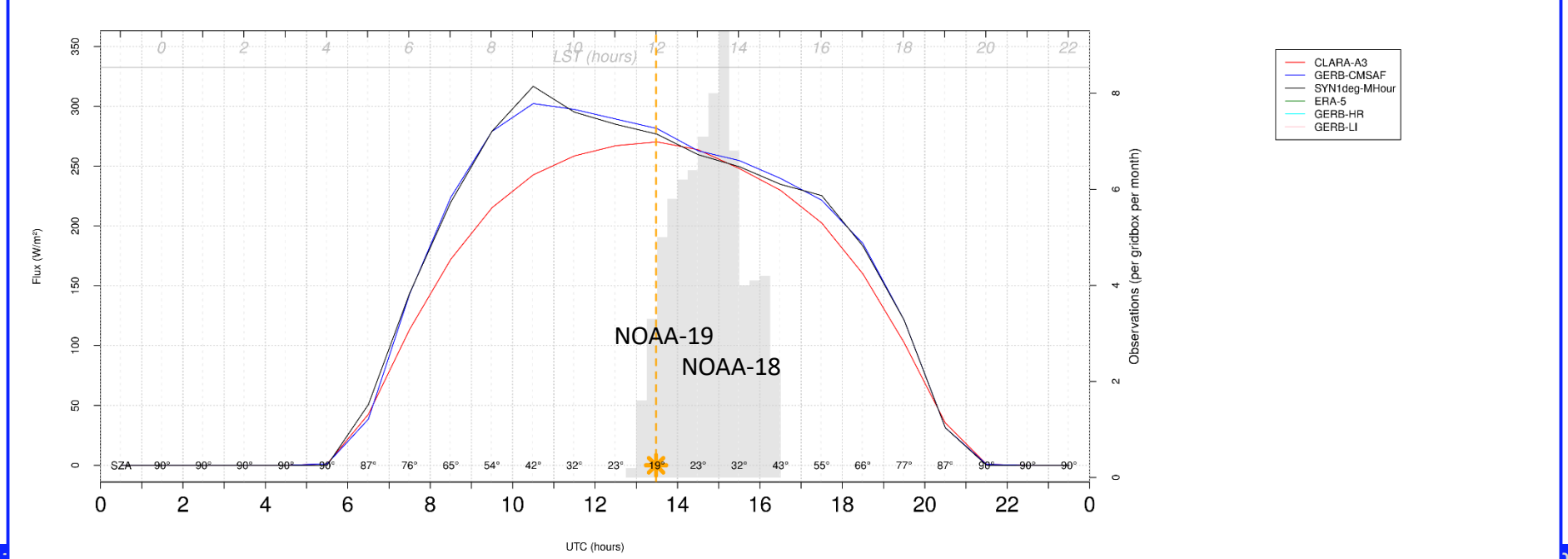
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



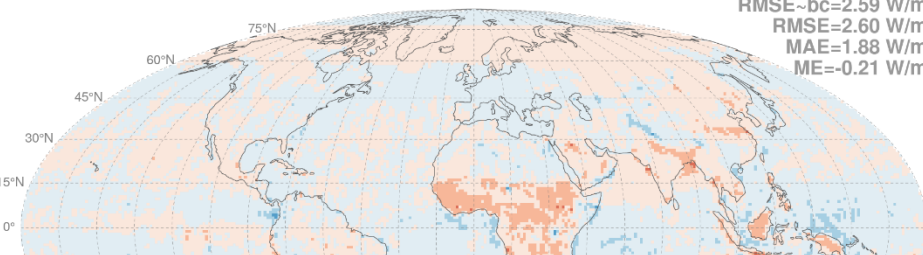
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)



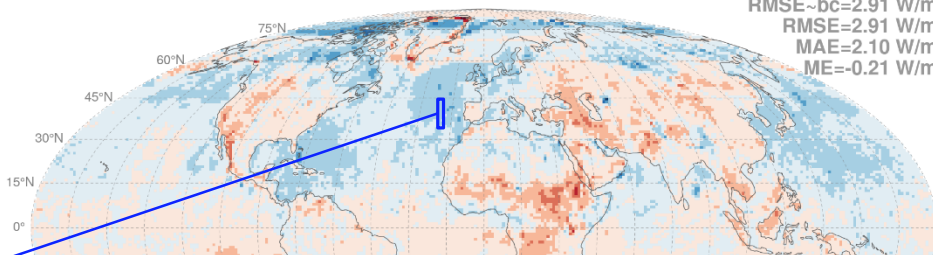
Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATL\_b40 (10 gridboxes between -20.5°E,-20.5°E,35.5°N,44.5°N); Month: 2011-07



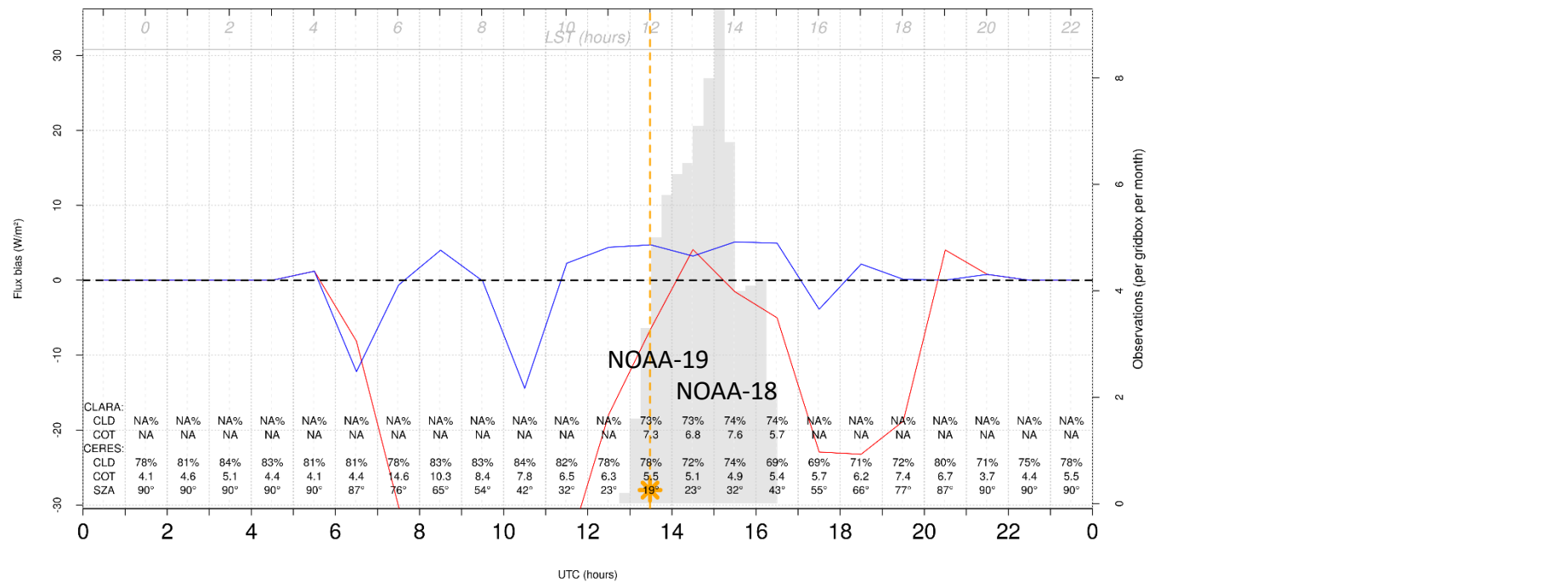
### Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



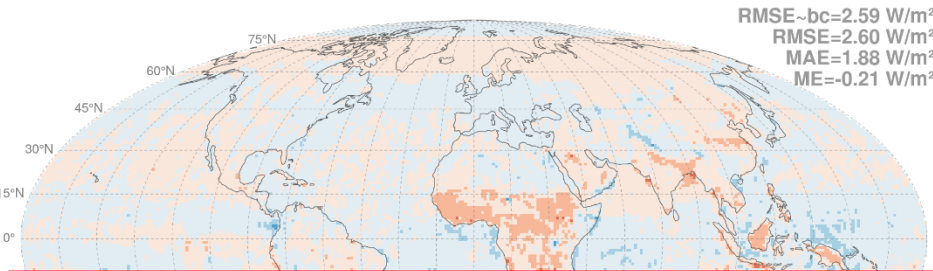
Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)



Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATL\_b40 (10 gridboxes between -20.5°E,-20.5°E,35.5°N,44.5°N); Month: 2011-07

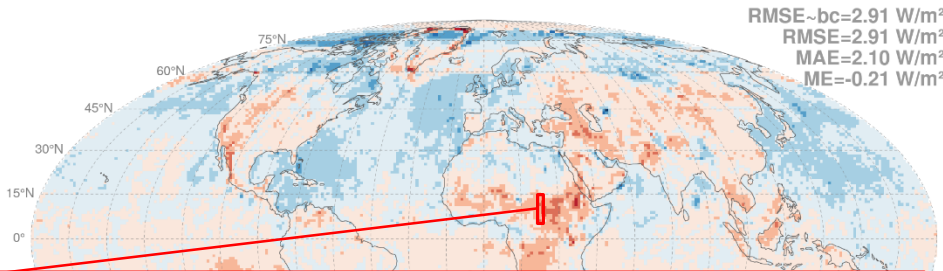


Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



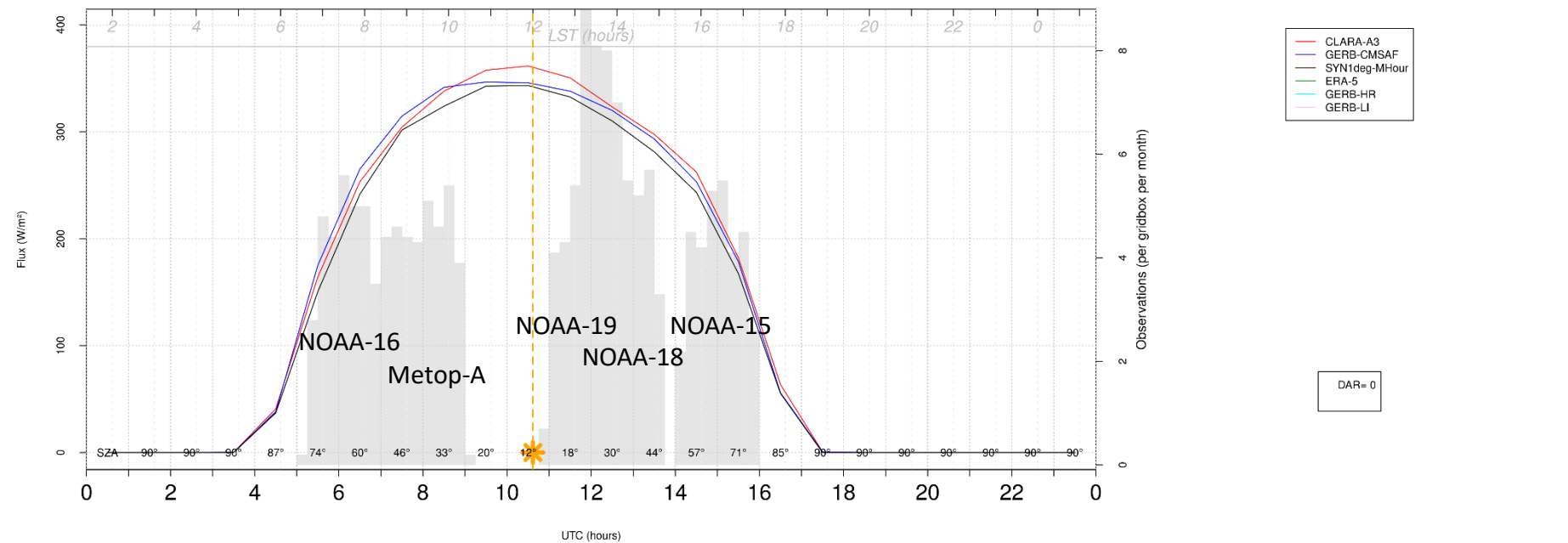
RMSE~bc=2.59 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
RMSE=2.60 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=1.88 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.21 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)



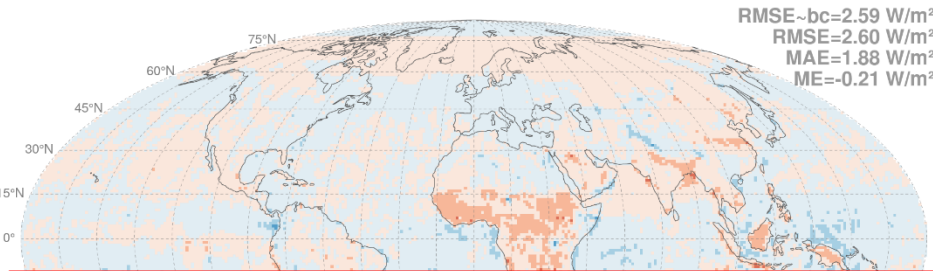
RMSE~bc=2.91 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
RMSE=2.91 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
MAE=2.10 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
ME=-0.21 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: LAND-AFR\_e10 (10 gridboxes between 22.5°E,22.5°E,5.5°N,14.5°N); Month: 2011-07

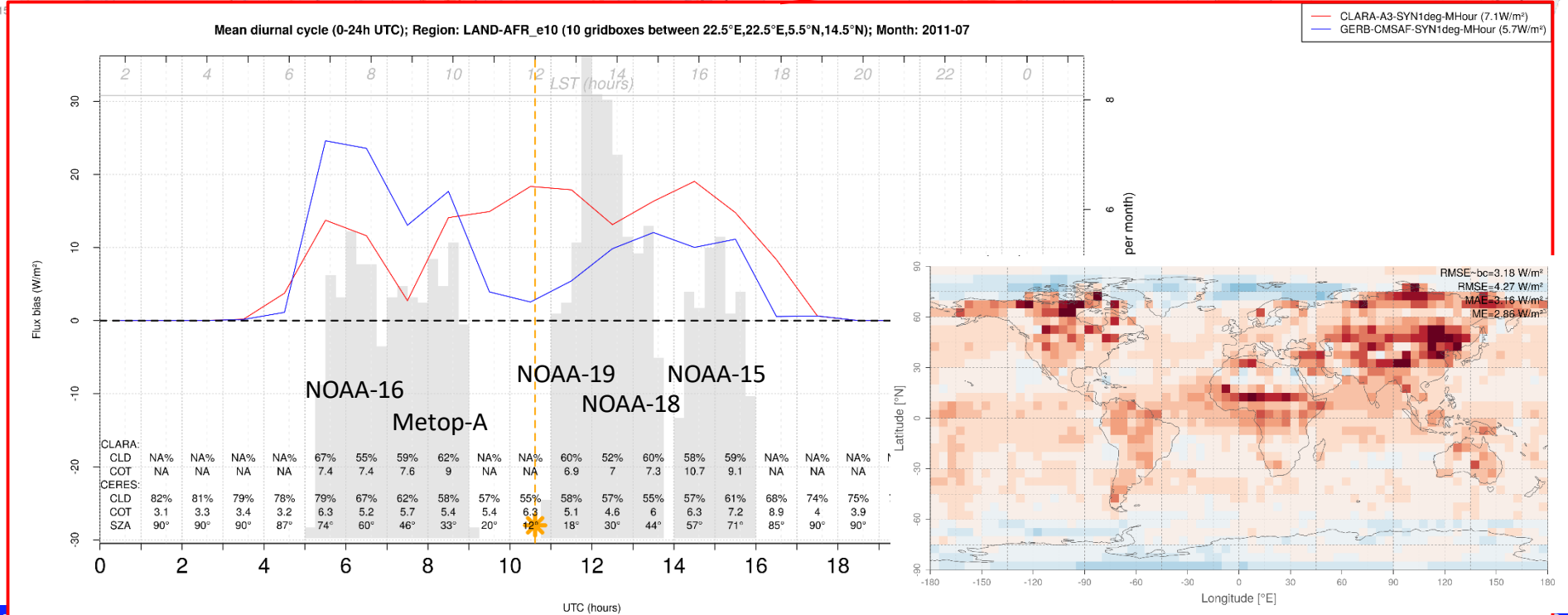
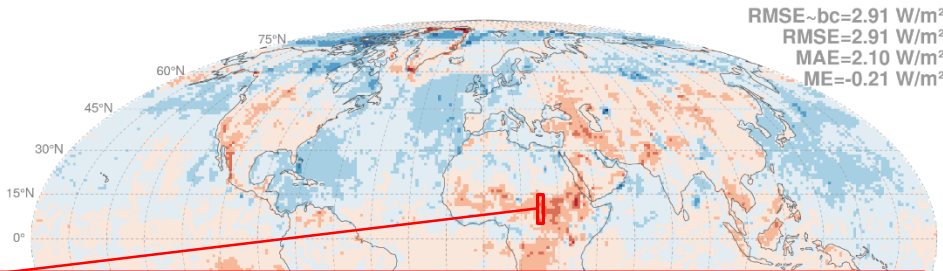




Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201101)



Bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (201107)

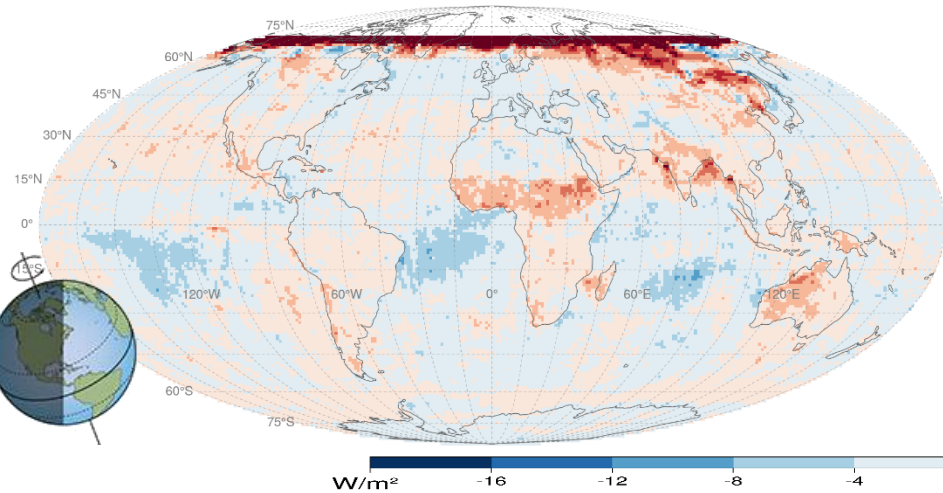


- 2008

- 2008

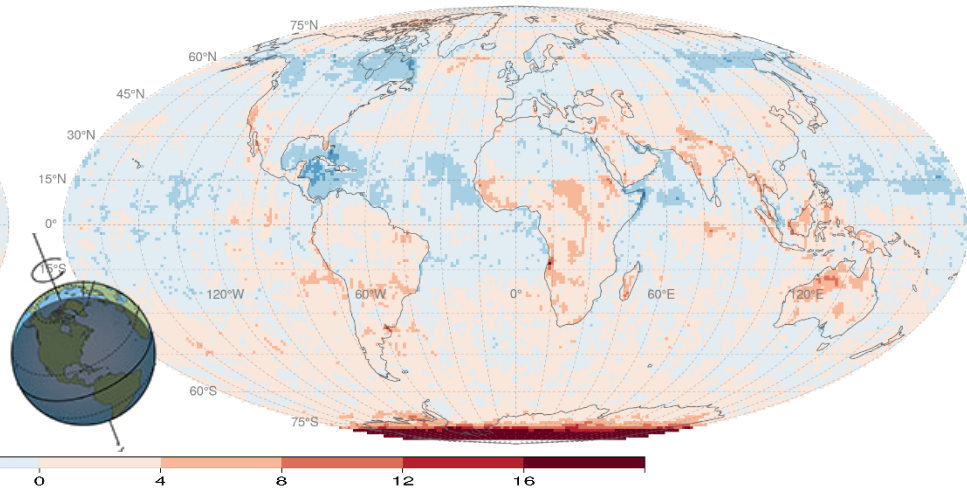
Rel.bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200801)

ME=104.41 %; MAE=104.41 %



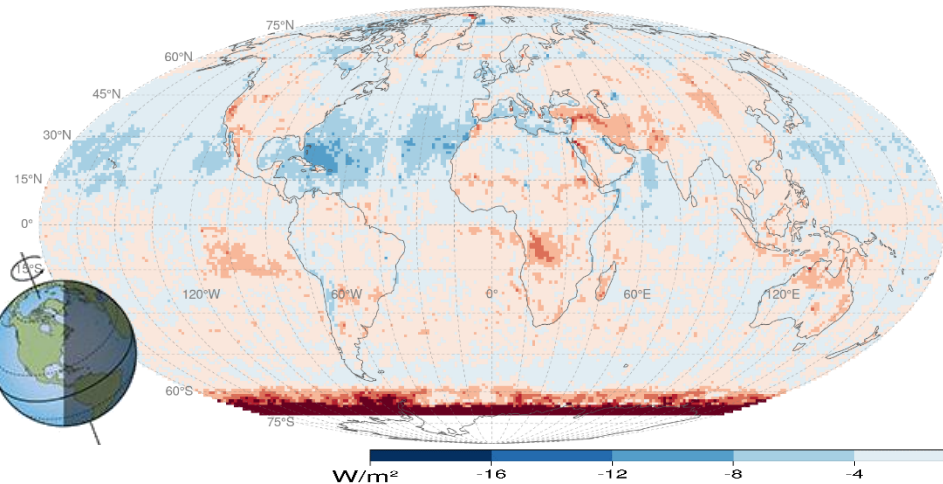
Rel.bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200804)

ME=95.34 %; MAE=95.34 %



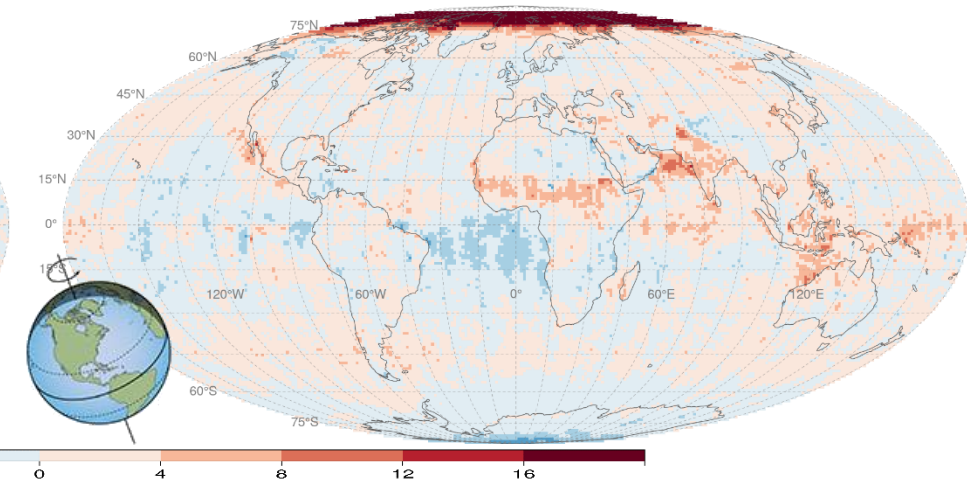
Rel.bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200807)

ME=91.14 %; MAE=91.14 %

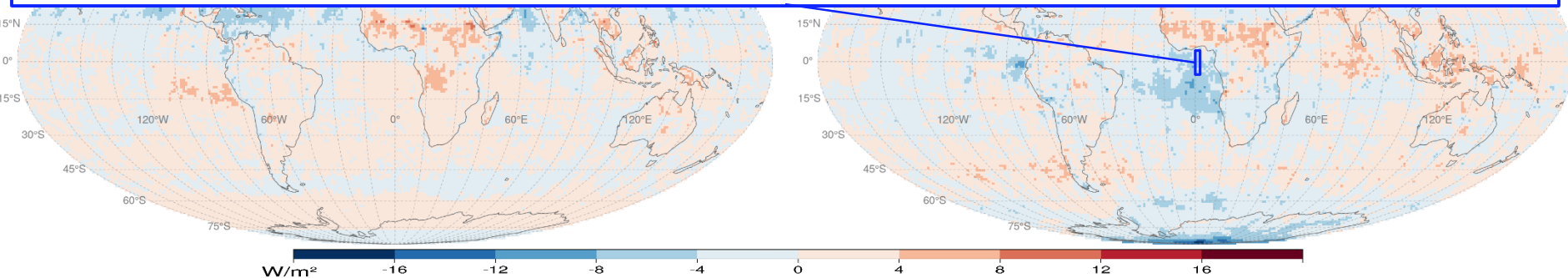
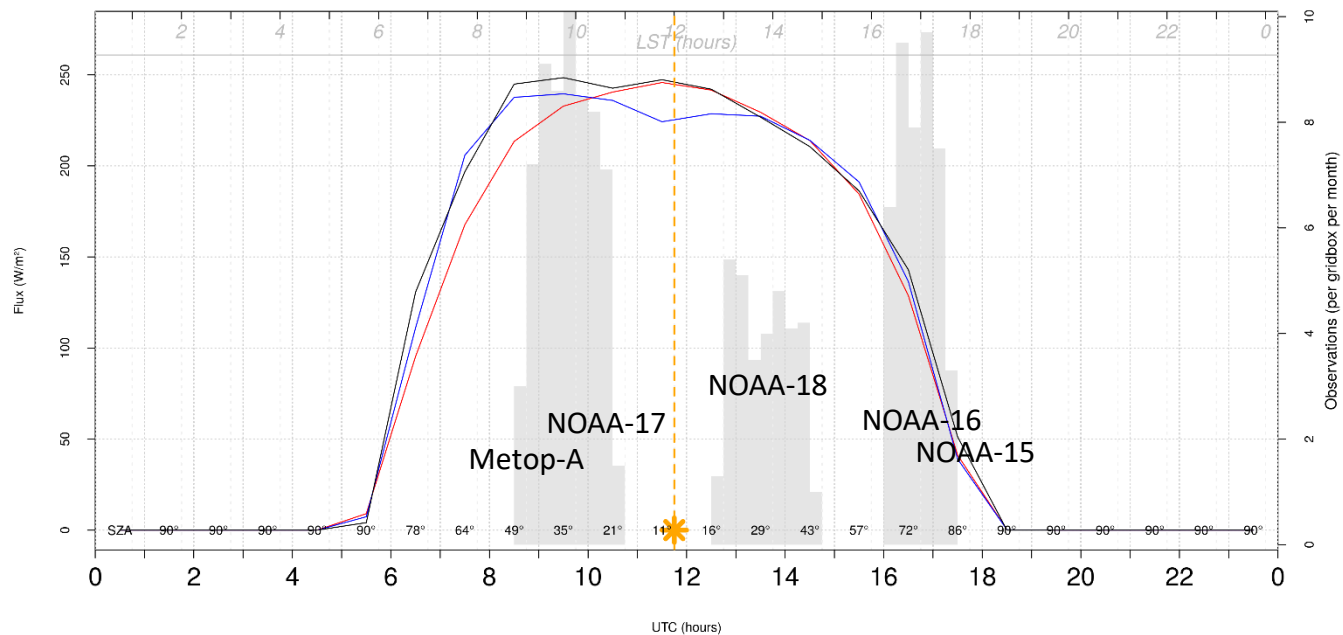


Rel.bias of CLARA-A3 TOA RSF radiation w.r.t. CERES-SYNM-Ed4.1 (200810)

ME=97.68 %; MAE=97.68 %

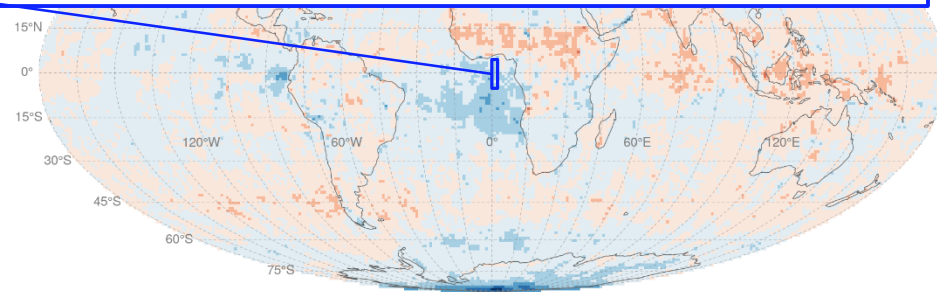
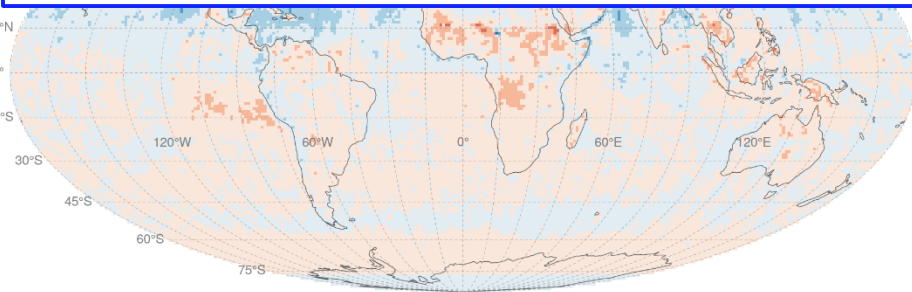
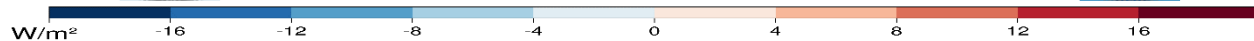
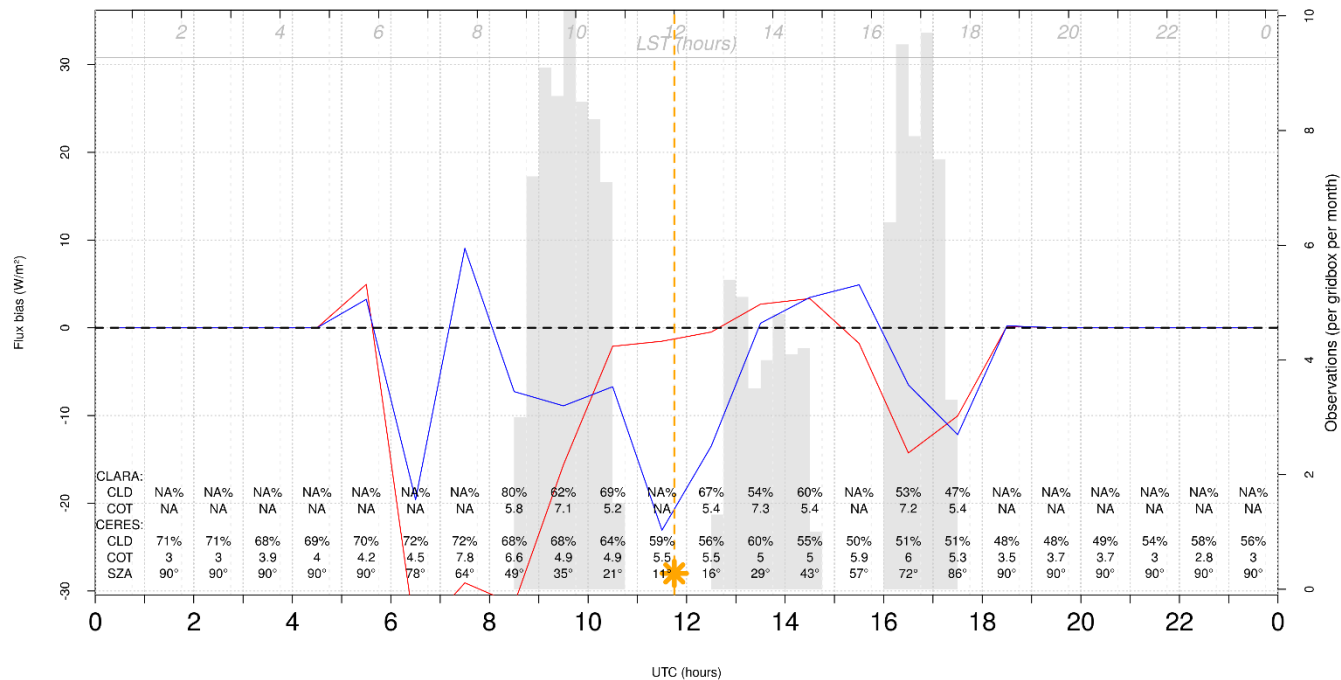


Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATLE\_f00 (10 gridboxes between 0.5°E,0.5°E,-4.5°N,4.5°N); Month: 2008-10

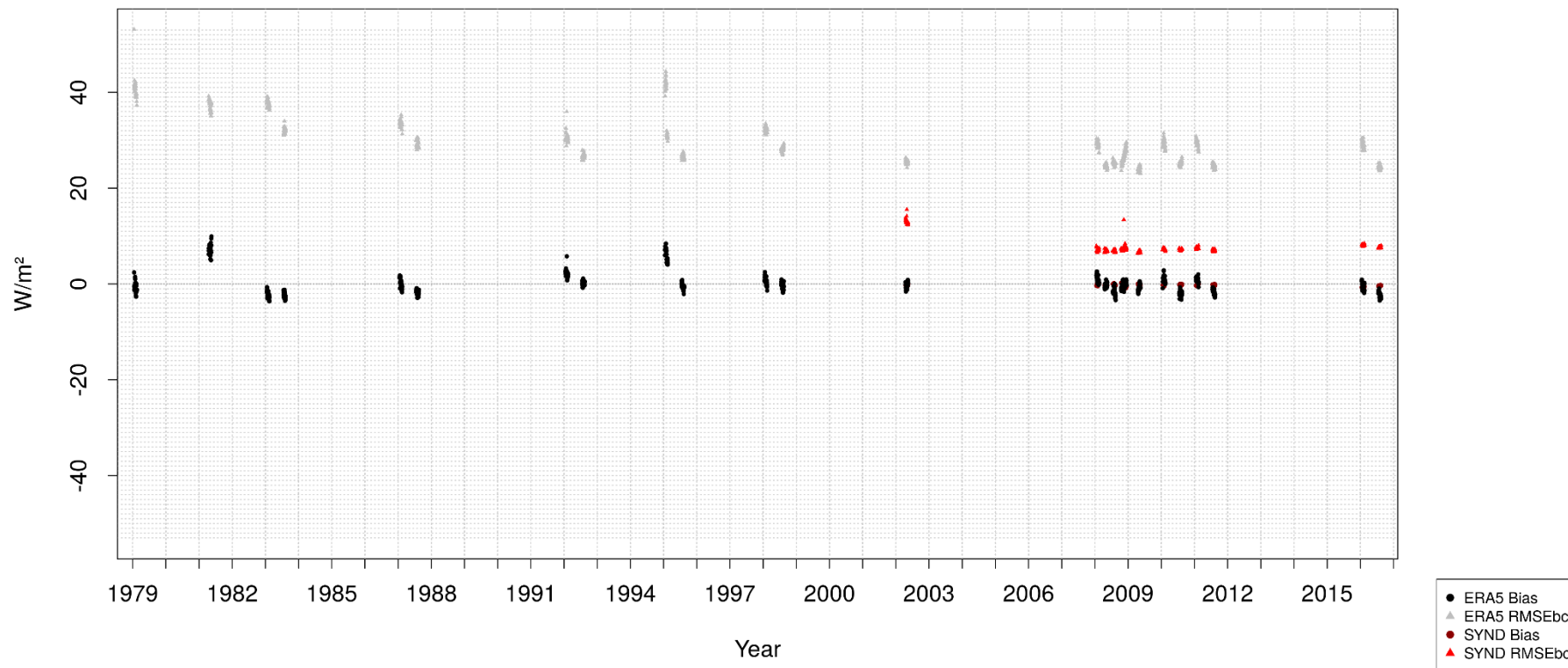




Mean diurnal cycle (0-24h UTC); Region: OCEAN-ATLE\_f00 (10 gridboxes between 0.5°E,0.5°E,-4.5°N,4.5°N); Month: 2008-10



Global daily statistics CLARA-A3 w.r.t. ERA-5 and CERES (RSF)



Global daily statistics CLARA-A3 w.r.t. CERES (RSF)

